The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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SECOND EDITION

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Sketches of Our Standard Bearers.

A Ticket that is Unassailable from any Quarter.

The Voice of the Press.

The Enthusiasm which Everywhere Prevails.

The Party Entered to Win the Presidential Sweepstakes.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

No Chance for Democrats.

The New York *Sun* of yesterday had another editorial upon the Cincinnati nominations. It says the Republican candidate for President will receive every Republican vote in November, and he also stands a chance of getting a good many votes from among those who do not wear the livery of any party. It is a very strong nomination. Mr. Wheeler is a strong candidate for Vice President. With this ticket before the country, the Democrats cannot afford to fool much with their opportunity. They must nominate their best man, or they are liable to be beaten.

Victory Sure.

That danger has passed. The Convention has nominated a candidate of high character, of spotless integrity, of fine culture and abilities, who will need no detensive campaign in his behalf, who is worthy the confidence of the country, and who will elevate the character of the administration. With him for the standard bearer, the victory of the Republican party is a thing which we can work for with courage and sanguine hope.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Work Well Done.

The work of the Republican Convention was well done—platform as well as candidates. For the whole country, as well as from a party point of view, it was wisely and most acceptably done. Personal disappointments there must have been under any and all circumstances, where the prize was so great and the election itself so reasonably certain. But with all the clashing and excited rivalry between no less than seven prominent candidates, the final result and ultimate choice have left no serious dissatisfactions—none from which recovery will not be speedy and heartfelt. We call the ticket of Hayes and Wheeler an admirable one.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Defeat Impossible.

Well done Cincinnati! All hail the Republican National Convention of 1876! It is not in the nature of things, not in the nature of the American character that such a ticket should fail. It stands for all that the clarified sentiment of the times demands, and is the fit embodiment of the splendid and unassailable platform which preceded it. Both leaders and platform are alike worthy of the Republican party and of the country, and the former with their feet firmly set upon the latter will be borne upon the shoulders of the people to an overwhelming Centennial victory.—*Albany (N. Y.) Journal.*

Harmony Will Follow.

The result of the Convention will surprise no one who finds himself forced to admit by the evidence of the fact that it was impossible to secure the nomination of Blaine; whether the result of the Convention will please all Republicans is a question which admits of an equal easy answer. While we have freely urged the reasons which made us look on Blaine as the most available candidate, we have steadily objected to the narrow theory of personal partisanship, who acted as if the Republican party had but one available candidate, and that one their favorite. * * * We have full confidence that the Republicans of this Republican country will bring the ticket and the cause to success in the election.—*Globe-Democrat.*

Coming Down by Easy Stages.

They have not made the strongest nomination possible, but perhaps the best of which the party is capable. They have not made a victory sure, but they have secured what Governor Hayes said, in his remarks to the Republican club of Columbus, after his nomination last summer, is "a fair fighting chance to win." Hayes is not the ideal candidate, but he is, for party purposes, a good candidate. He has not the aggressive energy, as thoroughgoing a reformer, but has the instincts of an honest man. He will probably not pursue thieves through the land like an avenging fury, but he will not gather them about him, and shelter them as a hen her brood under her wings.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Alex. Seems Disappointed.

Expediency has come again with mediocrity as its handmaid, to extricate the once proud Republican party of the nation, and Rutherford B. Hayes is its candidate for the most important and responsible trust of the civilized world. The party that of all others was the offspring of patriotic conviction; that commanded the first intellects of the country as its champion, and that has achievements to point to in man's noblest struggles for man, which are as richest jewels in the diadem of enlightened liberty, has just groped and crawled through eight years of stubborn incompetency, and now makes the confession that its highest councils must take refuge in littleness again to save it from itself. And now, when statesmanship in its noblest sense is the hungry cry of the nation, and the want of the highest stature of manhood is felt in every home of the land, we are mocked with a blameless nobody, who is to be a feather in the nose of the very power that the party dare not indorse in a contest for popular favor.—*Philadelphia Times.*

What the Ticket Represents.

The ticket selected is a good one, but nothing above mediocrity. Governor Hayes is a good man. He has a good record. His personal character is stainless. He was a quiet, sensible Congressman, a modest General, and is now a fair Governor. If elected he will bring these qualities into the White House. He has no aunts hold upon the country as Blaine or Morton, Conkling or Washburne. He happened to have fewer edges than any other candidate, and the party took him. It may be a choice as wise as that of Lincoln or as foolish as that of Tyler. Time must determine. Mr. Wheeler, the candidate for the Vice Presidency, stands well in this State. Hayes and Wheeler will poll the party vote. They will call out the solid, hard working party men. The ticket, Hayes and Wheeler, represents the average common sense, sober-minded classes.—*New York Herald.*

"Clean, Pure and Free."

The convention has done its work nobly, and given a ticket which every Republican can support with pride and heartiness. The ticket is clean and pure, free from all rings, combinations and things needing explanations.—*Boston Journal.*

A Good Choice.

The whole party can work together harmoniously and accomplish success. While Governor Hayes is by no means a leading representative of Republican principles, the circumstances under which the convention met rendered a choice of either of the leading candidates impossible. What has been done has been well done, and the choice made is every way excellent.—*Boston Advertiser.*

"Strongest That Could Be Suggested."

The ticket will command the cordial support of the whole party, and the combination is the strongest that could be suggested.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Democrat's Side Glance.

The nomination of Hayes is a collapse and not a compromise. The nomination of Hayes gives the Democrats almost certain victory in Pennsylvania, and probably victory in Ohio. The Cincinnati nominations emphasize the necessity of prompt and thorough union of the Democrats all over the country, and with two sterling Democrats placed in the field, the world believes the party can gain the victory in November.—*N. Y. World.*

On the whole, we think that Governor Hayes will be taken as an acceptable candidate by the Republican party, and that it will come up to his support with as complete unanimity as it did to Lincoln and Grant.—*Baltimore Advertiser.*

The Second Lincoln.

The Republican party has found its Lincoln to lead it on to victory. The foremost candidate is a man of plain and unobtrusive manners, unimpeachable honesty, keen intelligence, and robust common sense. The second place on the ticket has been given to one whose ability as a legislator and whose influence as a clear-headed, far-seeing statesman are worthy of the noblest era of our history and the highest standards of our public life. The nominations are such as ought to command the approval of every independent in politics who is sincerely desirous of elevating the tone of our public life, and of every Liberal who has been honestly dissatisfied with the dictation of office-holders or the abuse of political influence of the administration.—*New York Times.*

Prestige of Uniform Success.

Mr. Blaine excepted, Governor Hayes has as many of the elements of positive leadership as any man whose name came before the Convention, and his name is more intimately associated with recent Republican victories. He has more of the prestige of uniform success than the others, and as many elements of general popularity. No man could bring out the full strength of the party more than he will; on no man can the warm partisans of other candidates unite so readily. He is able and experienced, a man to be proud of, and a candidate that will arouse all the enthusiasm and call out all the loyalty of the Republican masses.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

GOV. HAYES FORMALLY NOTIFIED.

COLUMBUS, June 18.—Never were there more informal proceedings of the kind than those which occurred in the Executive Chamber in this city this evening. The committee of one from each State appointed to tender the nomination to Gov. Hayes waited on him at his rooms at an early hour, and the brief formal proceedings then occurred. Mr. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, stepped forward, and after shaking hands with Gen. Hayes, spoke as follows:

Governor Hayes: We have been deputed by the National Convention of the Republican party, held at Cincinnati on the 11th of the present month, to inform you officially that you have been unanimously nominated by that Convention for the office of President of the United States. The manner in which that action was taken, and the response to it from every portion of the country, attest the strength of the popular confidence in you, and the belief that your administration will be wise, courageous, and just. We say, sir, your administration, for we believe the people will confirm the action of the Convention and thus save the country from the control of the men and the operation of the principles and policy of the Democratic party. We have been directed to ask your attention to the summary of Republican doctrine contained in the platform adopted by the Convention, and discharging this agreeable duty we find cause for congratulation. In the harmonious action of the Convention and the hearty response given by the people, we see the promise of assured success. Ohio we know trusts and honors you. Henceforth you belong to the whole country. Under circumstances so auspicious we trust you will indicate your acceptance of the nomination.

Gov. Hayes replied as follows:

SIR: I have only to say in response to your information that I accept the nomination. Perhaps at the present time it would be proper for me to say more than this, although even now I should be glad to give some expression to the profound gratitude I feel for the confidence reposed in me by yourselves and those for whom you act. At a future time I shall take occasion to present my acceptance in writing, with my views upon the platform.

After this there was an entirely informal interchange of social courtesies. Many, even of the comparatively few present, saw Gov. Hayes for the first time, and without an exception were pleased with both his manner and appearance. Standing in the midst of the congratulatory throng, Gov. Hayes was to those who had long known him the same equable, affable, perfect gentleman that he had ever been. A man of not more than middle height, compactly and trimly built, and dressed with quiet elegance; the figure of the man was in keeping with the head and face. The head is massive, the face one showing calm dignity and intellectual power, but it has the misfortune of being one of those faces to which no photograph can do full justice. The brow is broad, the face somewhat long, the eyes blue and kindly, the hair and full beard auburn, and the latter now beginning to be a little tinged with gray. The complexion is light, and so clear that it bears consecutive evidence of temperate and regular habits which have marked his whole life. Fifty-four years of age, he could easily be mistaken for one ten years younger. His sunny temperament, his self-poise, which nothing has ever been able to disturb, has helped to keep him young, and his simplicity has added to his throng of friends. All this was deeply impressed upon the distinguished gentlemen who were gathered in his room on Friday evening, among whom were Governor Morgan, of New York; Governor Howard, of Michigan; Col. William Cassius Goodloe, Hon. Edward J. Davis, of Texas; Richard H. Dana, Jr., of Massachusetts, and many others. With these Gov. Hayes entered into social converse, and there was little or nothing said of a political nature. To the general public who called during the evening Gov. Hayes was as cordial as his wont, having a kindly word and a friendly grasp of the hand for all. To old acquaintances whom he had not seen for some time, he said that the honor had come to him unsought, and that it was one which could not be declined. The story was sent from here last night that he turned pale on hearing of his nomination, and a friend saying that he did not believe it, the Governor said it was entirely false, for, said he, "I was then just as calm as I am now," and he certainly did not then show any signs of excitement.

At about 10:30 Governor Hayes left the room with Mrs. Hayes, who is a lady in every way fitted to adorn the White House. After their departure the throng dispersed, and the committee left the city by the night trains.

Governor Hayes will be a hard subject for the professional interviewers from now until the election day. Never a word was indeed almost epigrammatic in his oral and written utterances, he is not going to talk himself out of the Presidency as so many candidates have done. He will keep on the even tenor of his way, saying little and doing much, as is his wont, and when inaugurated on the 1st of March next, will set about the duties of the Presidency with the same modesty and self-reliance that have distinguished his whole life.

Serenade to Wm. A. Wheeler.

GARRISONS, June 18.—The news of the Cincinnati nominations has created the greatest enthusiasm in this neighborhood. For the time being, the residence of the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency, William A. Wheeler, who is at present a member of the Board of Visitors at West Point, has been at the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. Henry W. Belcher, and ever since the opening of the Convention there has been a strong feeling that either one or the other of the places on the ticket was destined for the distinguished Congressman from the St. Lawrence district. The news of his nomination for the Vice Presidency was received by Mr. Wheeler at 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon, and during the rest of the day he was overwhelmed with congratulations from the officers of the Military Academy and the residents of the surrounding country, whose enthusiasm could find no vent save in shaking hands with the next Vice President of the nation. This evening Mr. Wheeler was serenaded by the Republicans of Garrisons and Cold Springs, which although a strictly impromptu affair, did great credit to the resources and enthusiasm of the people. At 8 o'clock a torchlight procession, headed by the Cold Spring Cornet Band, and numbering altogether several hundred people, marched from the station at Garrisons to the residence of Mr. Belcher, where a serenade and a display of fire works were given in honor of the ticket. Among those present at the house were Mr. William Livingston, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Mr. Frank Livingston, Mr. Frank Arden, Mr. Beverly Arden, and General Jamieson, U. S. A. A number of ladies also graced the scene by their presence. The appearance of Mr. Wheeler on the balcony was the signal for a storm of applause, which lasted several minutes. When it had concluded the new candidate advanced to the railing, and spoke in a clear, ringing voice as follows:

I thank you, gentlemen, for your congratulations for an honor which, probably, is as unexpected to you as it is to myself, and which has certainly not been sought for by me. I was not oblivious of the fact that my name had been mentioned by warm friends who desired my success, but I neither looked nor hoped for such an overwhelming evidence of the Convention's favor. But I have been a soldier in the Republican ranks too long, and have enjoyed its confidence too much, not to be aware of the high responsibility which accompanies that confidence. To be nominated in times like these by the great party which, despite its occasional short-comings, represents in its fullest extent the intelligence, the patriotism, and the conscience of the country, is indeed an honor. The so-called tidal wave of 1874, which swept the Democratic party into power in the lower house of Congress, has resulted in demonstrating to the American people the utter unfitness of that party for every one of the duties required of it. For the past seven months the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives has been on trial before the nation, and the nation is ready to render a verdict. The Democratic party has been false to its promises, false to its duties, and false to the opportunities for reform which were presented to it. It is to the Republican party that we are to-day indebted for the privilege of celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of our independence, and it is to the same noble party that we intend to consign the Government in the future. Do not doubt, gentlemen, that in the coming canvass we shall achieve a splendid triumph. With that honored soldier and patriotic citizen, Gov. Hayes, at our head, and the entire Republican party of all shades and opinions supporting him, we have but to do our duty as honest voters and good citizens and victory is ours. Again, gentlemen, I thank you for this manifestation of your approval of the Convention's work.

Loud and prolonged applause greeted the close of Mr. Wheeler's remarks, and he was followed by Hon. Hamilton Fish, Jr., and Gen. James F. Hall, both of whom made ringing speeches in favor of the Cincinnati candidates, Mr. Fish pledging Putnam county for 750 majority for Hayes and Wheeler. The speeches were followed by a collation, and then, Mr. Wheeler expressing a wish to shake hands with his enthusiastic friends, the entire procession filed past the front entrance, each man grasping in the time-honored old way the proffered hand of the next Vice President. During the proceeding salutes were fired at regular intervals from cannon on the lawn, and Roman candles and other fireworks discharged in large numbers. At 10 o'clock the meeting adjourned with enthusiastic cheers for Hayes and Wheeler.

During the evening the first Hayes and Wheeler Campaign Club in Putnam county was organized at the Highland House.

In personal appearance and bearing Mr. Wheeler is one of the most impressive and at the same time one of the most agreeable of the public men who have been brought before the country in connection with national positions. He is above the medium height, strong in limb, and commanding in mien, and with features indicating great firmness, combined with quick perception. In regard to his nomination he says, without reserve, that it was unexpected by him, and that personally he would far rather have retained his old position in the House of Representatives. The platform he approves of heartily, although he thought that in some respects it might have been made stronger especially in the planks relating to the preservation of the public faith, and the protection of the fredmen in the South. In regard to the latter it was evident that the Southern Democracy were bent on preventing the blacks from voting by their old-style system of violence and intimidation, and that the Republicans of the North must be awakened to a full sense of the necessity of protecting the Unionists of the South, white and black, at all hazards. Any backing of defeat meant far more than a mere political overthrow. It meant social ostracism and practically re-enslavement at the hands of their former masters. As to the North, Mr. Wheeler had no fears as to the result, provided the masses of the Republicans were roused to the danger of the situation. Every hour brought fresh assurances that the action of the Cincinnati Convention had been ratified by the intelligent masses of the country, and that the party that in 1860, 1864, 1868, and 1872 had triumphed so overwhelmingly was to-day marching on to another victory which would demonstrate anew the hold that Republican principles had acquired upon the hearts of the American people. As far as he regarded his own name in the canvass, Mr. Wheeler had no fear that the mud batteries of the enemy could effect anything. His record in his own home, (the St. Lawrence district) the banner district of the State, his connection with the Constitutional Convention and his five terms of service in Congress were open to public examination, and he was content to leave it at that.

Mr. Wheeler remains at Garrisons for some days, and from there will probably proceed to his home in the northern part of the State.

Sketch of our next President.

Rutherford B. Hayes was born at Delaware, Ohio, Oct. 5, 1822. After a good preliminary education he entered the study of law at Columbus, Ohio, and in due time entered the law school of Harvard College, where he completed the regular course and graduated with credit. He located at Cincinnati, and soon acquired a good reputation as a lawyer. He served as City Solicitor and held in the years preceding the war other important offices. When the war broke out in 1861 he was in the height of a successful practice and his genial manners and fine capacities as a public speaker had commended him to popular favor. At the first call for volunteers he proffered his services and was appointed Major of the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, June 7, 1861. He served under General Rosecrans in the West Virginia campaign of 1861, a part of the time as Judge Advocate on the General's staff. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel November 4, 1861, and took command of his regiment. He retained his command during the spring campaign in West Virginia, and the autumn campaign under General McClellan, or until he was disabled at the battle of South Mountain. He was appointed Colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio in 1862, but did not join his regiment because of the wound received at South Mountain. On the 15th of October he was promoted to the Colonelcy of his own regiment, the Twenty-third, and in December was placed in command of the First Brigade of the Kanawha Division. He continued in this position until Sheridan's victory at Winchester in 1864, when he took command of the Kanawha Division and led it through the active campaigning of that year.

In the Battle of Winchester

he led his brigade in one of the most desperate charges, and overcame what seemed insurmountable obstacles. The brigade came suddenly upon a morass, soft and miry, some sixty yards wide. The men hesitated for a moment, but Colonel Hayes dashed into the morass and they followed. The Colonel's horse turned hopelessly and he dismounted, sprang forward on foot, and was the first man across. This crossing was made under a murderous fire from the enemy's artillery and musketry, and was counted among the difficult achievements of the day—a day prolific in gallant deeds.

For gallant and meritorious services at Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek Colonel Hayes was appointed Brigadier General in 1864. In the spring of 1865 he was given command of an expedition against Lynchburg, and was engaged in preparations for that campaign when the war closed. This is the merest outline of General Hayes' military service. He was all the time in the field, and participated in many battles. He had three horses shot under him, and was wounded four times.

Before the close of the war he had been elected to Congress from the Second Cincinnati District by a handsome majority, and in 1866 he was re-elected. In Congress he was conspicuous for his strong fidelity to the Republican party, and for his sound judgment and consistent action.

The campaign of 1867 in Ohio was one of the most critical in the history of the Republican party in that State. The negro suffrage question, the bond question, and other matters on which Republicans differed, came up, and they had to be met firmly and yet judiciously. The Democrats took advantage of the distractions in the Republican party in every way, and nominated their strongest man, Senator Thurman, for Governor. When the Republican Convention met the question was who should lead at such a critical time. General Hayes was nominated almost spontaneously and worked earnestly through the campaign. Although the Democrats elected a majority of the Legislature, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor by a majority of 3,090. His administration was extremely popular, and he was re-elected in 1869. At the close of the second term he resumed the practice of his profession, to be called again in 1875 to redeem the State from bad Democrats. In 1867 he defeated Senator Thurman, in 1869 the Hon. George H. Pendleton. He was succeeded by Governor Noyes, a Republican, who was a candidate for re-election. Noyes was defeated by the Hon. William Allen, and the Democrats controlled the State for two years. Allen was renominated as the unanimous choice of the Democrats, and to meet this formidable candidate the Republicans joined unanimously in an appeal to Governor Hayes to head the ticket. He finally accepted the nomination, made a brilliant canvass, was elected Governor for the third time by a large majority, and, with his inauguration in January last, the Republican party resumed control of the State.

Governor Hayes is now about fifty-four years of age, ripe in the experiences of an active business career and an earnest political life; is a man of exceptional purity in his private life; a man whose public life is free from mistakes, and whose record as a Republican is without a blemish. He is a man at once earnest, polite, and popular, and as a candidate has never been defeated.

Sketch of William A. Wheeler.

The Hon. William A. Wheeler, of New York, who has been given the second place on the Presidential ticket, is a native of the State which follows this name. Born in the little town of Malone, in Franklin county, June 13, 1819, he received a common school and academic education, which was finished by a course at the University of Vermont, where he was a member of the class of 1842. After leaving college he adopted law as his profession, and studied in an attorney's office the seven years required by the State law. Obtaining his admission to the bar, he began the practice of his profession in his native county, and soon after was elected as District Attorney for that district. His successful prosecution of criminals and his ability soon brought him into wider notice, and at the expiration of his term of office he was sent by his district to represent it in the State Legislature as a member of the House. When his term had run out Mr. Wheeler retired from public life, declining a renomination, and became the Cashier of the Bank of Malone. In this position he continued for fourteen years, and relinquished to accept the Presidency of the Ogdensburg and Rouse's Point Railroad, and held that position for eleven years. During this long term of private life Mr. Wheeler identified himself with all the projects of improvement in his part of the State, and by his public spirit was brought into such prominence that in 1858 he was returned to the State Legislature, this time as Senator, and was by the Senate made its President *protem.* Through the session of 1858 and 1859 Mr. Wheeler was foremost in carrying out the policy of the Republican party, which had then for the first time obtained control of the Legislature. In the fall of the last named year he was elected a member of the Thirty-seventh Congress as a Representative of the Sixteenth District, composed of the counties of Clinton, Essex, and Franklin, and which he carried by a large majority. During the long sessions of this war Congress Mr. Wheeler was steadfast to the party by which he was elected. At the close of the Congress his private affairs demanded so much of his attention that he refused to run for a second term. In April, 1867, he was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and when that body met in the June following he was elected its Chairman. His position removed him from participating in the debates of the floor, but his speech upon taking the chair, and in which he expressed his views relating to the object for which the Convention was called, was that of a statesman.

In the fall following the adjournment of the Convention Mr. Wheeler was again nominated for and elected a member of the Forty-first Congress, and took his seat in the following March. Mr. Blaine, then the newly-elected Speaker, appointed Mr. Wheeler to the Chairmanship of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. This position he also held in the following Congress. In 1870 he was sent to the Forty-third Congress, and is also a member of the present House, being a member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Including the present and unexpired term, Mr. Wheeler has represented his district in Congress for seven years, and during that time has done continuous service. While a member Mr. Wheeler has not been noted for long and frequent speeches, but has been a working member, assiduous in his efforts for the district he represented, and a constant laborer in his committee.

When the Louisiana case came up in January, 1875, he was found true to his trust, and his record during the long and fierce fight which the Democrats inaugurated was unwavering, with the party.

In his own State, where he is best and most intimately known, Mr. Wheeler is recognized as a leading man. Steadfast in his endeavors to further and promote the policy of the Republican party, he has gained the enmity of all Democrats, which is his best certificate to Republicanism.

Interview With Governor Hayes.

The Presidential standard bearer of the Republican party for 1875, Rutherford B. Hayes, was found by a *Herald* correspondent on Saturday, seated quietly in his room, at the State capitol, when the following conversation took place:

Correspondent—I suppose you were somewhat surprised at the news of your nomination by the Cincinnati Convention?

Gov. Hayes—Well, after hearing the result of the first and second ballots the hopes of my friends were greatly raised. Arrangements had been made at the telegraph office, so that I knew how the voting went on perhaps before it was formally announced from the platform. By this means I probably knew of my nomination at least five minutes before the Secretary gave out the official figures. I need not say that such an honor conferred by the Republican party is deeply gratifying to me.

Correspondent—What do you think of the platform adopted at Cincinnati?

Governor Hayes—I have not had an opportunity of examining it as yet. I must read it over carefully. At a cursory glance I think it is an excellent one and could not be improved upon.

Correspondent—The candidacy of Mr. Blaine received a very liberal support in the Convention.

Governor Hayes—It was, indeed, very complimentary to that distinguished gentleman, and was richly deserved; no such unanimity of enthusiasm was ever exhibited in the cause of any candidate. His friends remained true to him from the beginning to the end. I believe that he received 361 votes on the seventh ballot. That is a proud record and a just recognition of Mr. Blaine's abilities and great services to the Republican party.

Correspondent—What do you think of Mr. Wheeler's nomination for the Vice Presidency?

Governor Hayes—I don't know much about Mr. Wheeler, but I believe that he possesses many excellent elements, great strength of character, positive ideas and a desire to perform all necessary duties of any office which he may be called upon to fill.

Correspondent—I see that Stewart L. Woodford's name was mentioned in the Convention as a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Governor Hayes—Yes, he is a strong man with us in this section; his speeches and debates on the financial issues during our canvass of October, 1875, did a great deal of good.

Correspondent—That was a great victory, but the battle was won more particularly on the religious question. The Germans felt this issue very keenly. They voted solidly for you, Governor.

Governor Hayes—There is considerable truth in what you say, but the financial question will not be so difficult to determine in the coming contest. The Democrats are at sea on the issue themselves. They talk of repealing the Resumption act, but what then? They do not make any proposition as to their next movement. I would like to know what the present Democratic Congress has done to solve the financial question; absolutely nothing. [Then turning to the Bavarian Commissioner, who had entered a few minutes before, in an explanatory mood, Governor Hayes continued:]—"You know we have a peculiar contest going on here between hard and soft money men. I am in favor of specie payments, although I have been a working member, assiduous in his efforts for the district he represented, and a constant laborer in his committee. Hard money and have used the same as gold and silver."

Correspondent—But thousands of people in this section believe that where money is scarce and business dull all the remedy requisite is to issue additional greenbacks to smooth away all difficulties of the hour.

Governor Hayes—Yes, that is true, and it is difficult to convince them on the contrary.

Here a number of colored delegates entered the room, with whom the Presidential nominee shook hands cordially. The stream of visitors then continued to pass in and out, Governor Hayes' attention being entirely taken up with making suitable replies to the many complimentary congratulations showered upon him. He was extremely modest and courteous to all, and no ceremony whatever maintained in the admission of visitors, the doors of the Executive chamber being thrown open and all allowed to enter at pleasure.

A spectator remarked to me that it reminded him forcibly of the scene witnessed in Springfield, Ill., when the news came in 1860 that Abraham Lincoln had been nominated for President of the United States.

Blaine Become Noting the Ballots.

At Mr. Blaine's house the scene was a very quiet one. Very few of his personal friends were present. On one side of the library table sat Mr. Sherman, his secretary, a practical telegraph operator, with his fingers upon the key. On each side of him sat a friend of Mr. Blaine, ready to tally as the votes came in. Mrs. Blaine was a close watcher of the figures as they were noted against the States, and "Gail Hamilton's" voice filled the room with bright sayings. Mr. Blaine, while keeping an eye on the votes was in the best of spirits. He was full of anecdote and political history, and at no time was he so much interested in the news as to miss a word or a joke that passed among his friends. During the intervals in the votes he sometimes rested on a convenient sofa, and sometimes sat at the window, chatting with his friends. At no time did he appear nervous or anxious, and when, during the last vote, he foresaw his own defeat and the nomination of Governor Hayes, he called the attention of the half-dozen friends about him to the fact that he was not nervous. He seized a pen and wrote in a bold, clear, firm hand, and as rapidly as anybody could write, the letter of congratulation to Gov. Hayes, and before the final result had been determined the hearty dispatch was already on its way to Gov. Hayes, at Columbus. He then as rapidly wrote a dispatch to Mr. Hale, asking him to call in person to bear his congratulations to Mr. Hayes, and also one to Messrs. Hamlin, Hale and Frye, thanking them for their noble fight.

Senator Morton sat in one of his rooms at the Ebbitt House, in his shirt-sleeves, with friends around him, reading the dispatches which came in on him by the dozen. At the sixth ballot he became somewhat anxious, and sent his young son here and there to obtain the accurate figures. General Butler, General Garfield, and other prominent gentlemen spent some time with him.

When the vote was finally known at Mr. Blaine's house not one member of his family manifested any unusual disappointment, although all must have felt it. Certainly Mr. Blaine was in excellent humor, and his wife said that he had regained his health at all events, and that was worth more than all the political exaltation without the power of man to bestow. Dinner was served soon after the nomination was closed, and subsequently Mr. Blaine drove out in Mr. Fish's carriage. As he passed through the crowded streets past the telegraph offices he was greeted with cheer after cheer, which could not have been more heartily had he been the nominee. After the Presidency had been disposed of there was the utmost indifference manifested in regard to the second place on the ticket; but later in the evening when Mr. Wheeler's name was announced, it was received with the most positive expressions of approval on every side. He is well known here, and is very popular with all classes. "Gale Hamilton," smarting somewhat over Mr. Blaine's defeat, said many pungent things about the various candidates. Before the Vice Presidential nomination was made she suggested that an ex-Governor of New Hampshire be placed on the ticket. She said she thought Hayes and Straw would make a very popular ticket.

Mr. Blaine is by no means dissatisfied. He has reason to be, and is, proud of his support. The vote by which he was beaten was so insignificant that his defeat is almost as great an honor as his nomination, and he has a good deal of satisfaction in reflecting that it required the concentration and consolidation of all the opposing candidates to defeat him, and that the result was finally accomplished by a majority of about a score. The most humiliating spectacle, however, as viewed from this point, is that presented to-day by Roscoe Conkling, who has had the benefit of the whole Administration power, whose money at Cincinnati had no end, whose operators and strikers were numbered by the hundreds, and whose clamor and parade and brag were never before equaled. With all these supposed advantages, he never received outside his own State a score and a half votes.

Ratification Meetings.

The telegraph brings us news of ratification meetings held in different parts of the country from Maine to California. Everywhere the ticket is received with unbounded enthusiasm, and the campaign promises to be as lively as it will be successful for the Republican party. It is a fact worthy of note that in Maine the Republicans have been permeated with the same generous spirit that animates their noble leader, and are as enthusiastic over the ticket as their brethren elsewhere.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

The Holocaust at Ayr, England.

LONDON, June 17.—Barr, overseer of the woolen works at Ayr, where twenty-four women lost their lives, and who was himself burned to death, locked the door of the room in which the women were, thinking the alarm of fire false. A girl who jumped from a window sides that she first endeavored to escape by the door, but the man pushed her back.

The Turkish Cabinet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—Safvet Pasha has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, Aleddi Kerim Nadir Pasha Minister of War, and Halil Cherif Minister of Justice.

The Disturbances in Belgium.

ANTWERP, June 17.—The anti Clericals renewed their demonstrations to-night. Shouts were heard of "Long live the King. Down with Minister Malou."

A Turkish Assassin Hanged.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—Hassan, the assassin, was hanged this morning.

Senator Buffet.

PARIS, June 17.—The Republican organs consider that Buffet's election to a life Senatorship places the Senate in opposition to the Deputies and universal suffrage. The Conservative organs say his election is not intended as a hostile demonstration, but as an act of justice.

PARIS, June 18.—The Senators belonging to the Right have published a statement declaring that they voted for M. Buffet as Catholics and Conservatives, not as Royalists.

The French Ministry.

At a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday the resignation of the Ministry was mooted, but was immediately negatived. The Ministry, however, have resolved to reply to M. Buffet's election by exercising increased severity toward reactionary officials. The Ministry will, if necessary, make the adoption of the university bill in the Senate a Cabinet question.

Further prefectoral changes are announced affecting seven prefects, of whom four are dismissed. The Deputies of the Left have held a meeting, at which great dissatisfaction was expressed at these changes. It was agreed, in view of M. Buffet's election, to postpone consideration of the municipal organization bill, so as to set aside all cause of difference between the Government and the Republican majority, and give the Government the absolute support of the party.

Economy in Spain.

MADRID, June 17.—The Budget Committee has decided to reduce the salaries in the civil service fifteen per cent., the funds for the redemption of the floating debt ten per cent., and the endowment to the clergy seven million pesetas.

Servians Arrested.

BELGRADE, June 17.—The Roumanian Government has arrested several Servians, and Servia has sent an energetic protest to Bucharest.

The Spanish Land Tax.

MADRID, June 18.—The budget Committee are unanimously opposed to the ten per cent. increase in the land tax, which Senor Salaverria, Minister of Finance, insists is necessary.

Spain's Constitution.

The Senate has adopted the entire Constitution, with the exception of clause 3, relative to the election of Senators.

The Fueros.

The journals say the Government will make a cabinet question of the adoption of the report of the Committee on Fueros. The Government requires that the report be adopted without amendment.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

American Jockey Club Races.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The American Jockey Club had a good day and attendance for the races at Jerome Park. The first, for a purse of five hundred dollars for three year olds which have not won a purse this year, one mile, was won by Ambush; time 1:48. The Centennial stakes, 2¾ miles, was won by Tom. Ochiltree; time 4:40. In the one mile steeple chase, Lord Mandeville rode James G. Bennett's gelding, and Mr. Lawrence rode his own horse Resolute, and won. The fourth race, for the Consolation purse, ¾ mile, resulted in a dead heat between Australia and Pera; time 1:19¼. The fifth race, free handicap sweepstakes, 1¼ miles, was won by James A.; time 2:09. The sixth race was a private sweepstakes for hacks, five furlongs, and was won by Douglas's grey mare Jessie; time 1:14¾. The seventh race, handicap steeple chase, about 2½ miles, was won by Trouble.

Indicted for Bribery.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Grand Jury have indicted Richard Harrington and Arthur Williams for bribery. The first is charged with having on the 12th of October, 1875, while Assistant United States Attorney, received $15,000 to have his decision and action influenced in the matter of the motion for a new trial by Hope and Slatter, convicted of murder. Williams is charged with giving the money to Harrison as a bribe. Williams gave bail in five thousand dollars.

The Railroad Combinations.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Mr. Blair, Superintendent of the Chenango and Allegheny railroad, was examined to-day by the House Committee on Commerce investigating the alleged railroad combination, etc., but he declined to furnish information as to what arrangements have been made with shippers to charge less rates of freights than those fixed by the published tariff. The Committee has taken under advisement the question whether it will insist on this information being given, and will announce its decision on Tuesday next.

The Railway War.

CINCINNATI, O., June 18.—The Atlantic & Great Western Railway have announced a further reduction of five dollars each on round trip tickets to New York and Philadelphia, making the rate for the round trip to New York twenty-five dollars, and the round trip to Philadelphia twenty-four dollars, with the usual stop over privileges. The tickets are good for sixty days.

☞For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

WHITE RIVER

FLOUR & GROCERIES.

TEAS & ROAST COFFEES.

174 T. C. JENKINS. 172

WOOD ST. NEAR LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR! GROCERIES

The House that Sells the Great

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR

FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

T. C. Jenkins,

172 & 174 WOOD ST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of T. Brady & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on Wednesday, June 14, 1876. All accounts of the late firm will be settled by T. Brady, who will continue the business at the old stand, 90 Penn avenue.

In retiring from the late firm of T. Brady & Co. I wish to return my thanks to my friends for their liberal patronage, and ask a continuance of the same to my late partner.

jg2 MURRAY TRIMBLE.

Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, OF PITTSBURGH, PA. (198 Penn avenue.)

12 Acres Exhibiting Space.

Competition Open to the World.

PITTSBURGH, June 17, 1876.

The Executive Committee of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute is prepared to receive bids for the following privileges, during the Exposition of 1876, opening August 16, and closing on or about September 23, to-wit: The Dining and Smoking Rooms, Barber Shop, exclusive sale of Pop Corn and Candies, Cider, Soda Water, Ice Cream and other saleable articles. Bids to be made on or before July 1, 1876, and on each article separately.

Full information can be had at the office, No. 198 Penn avenue, second floor.

By order of the Committee.

JAS. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

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THE GALAXY FOR JULY, NOW READY.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1786.—VOL. 89.—NO. 146. MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1876. THREE CENTS A COPY—$8 PER ANNUM.

SECOND EDITION

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Sketches of Our Standard Bearers.

A Ticket that is Unassailable from any Quarter.

The Voice of the Press.

The Enthusiasm which Everywhere Prevails.

The Party Entered to Win the Presidential Sweepstakes.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.
No Chance for Democrats.

The New York *Sun* of yesterday had another editorial upon the Cincinnati nominations. It says the Republican candidate for President will receive every Republican vote in November, and he also stands a chance of getting a good many votes from among those who do not wear the livery of any party. It is a very strong nomination. Mr. Wheeler is a strong candidate for Vice President. With this ticket before the country, the Democrats cannot afford to fool much with their opportunity. They must nominate their best man, or they are liable to be beaten.

Victory Sure.

That danger has passed. The Convention has nominated a candidate of high character, of spotless integrity, of fine culture and abilities, who will need no defensive eulogy in his behalf, who is worthy the confidence of the country, and who will elevate the character of the administration. With him for the standard bearer, the victory of the Republican party is a thing which we can work for with courage and sanguine hope.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Work Well Done.

The work of the Republican Convention was well done—platform as well as candidates. For the whole country, as well as from a party point of view, it was wisely and most acceptably done. Personal disappointments there must have been under any and all circumstances, where the prize was so great and the election itself so reasonably certain. But with all the clashing and excited rivalry between no less than seven prominent candidates, the final result and ultimate choice have left no serious mortifications—none from which recovery will not be speedy and heartfelt. We call the ticket—Hayes and Wheeler as admirable one.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Defeat Impossible.

Well done Cincinnati! All hail the Republican National Convention of 1876! It stands to the world to-day as it is the nature of the American character that such a ticket should fall. It stands for all that the clarified sentiment of the times demands, embodiment of the highest and splendid and unassailable platform which preceded it. Both leaders and platform are alike worthy of the Republican party and of the country, and the former with their foot firmly set upon the latter will be borne upon the shoulders of the people to an overwhelming Centennial victory.—*Albany (N. Y.) Journal.*

Victory Will Follow.

The result of the Convention will surprise no one who finds himself forced to admit by the evidence of the fact that it was impossible to secure the nomination of Blaine; whether the work of the Convention will please all Republicans is a question which admits of an equal easy answer. While we have freely urged the reasons which made us look on Blaine as the most available candidate, we have steadily objected to the narrow theory of personal gratitude, who acted as if the Republican party had but one available candidate, and that one Blaine. We have full confidence that the Republicans of this Republican country will bring the ticket out when it comes to success in the election.—*Globe-Democrat.*

Governor Bown by Easy Stages.

They have not made the strongest nomination possible, but perhaps the best of which the party is capable. They have not made a victory sure, but they have secured what Governor Hayes said, in his remarks to the Republican conference at Columbus, after his nomination last summer, is "a fair fighting chance to win." Hayes is not the ideal candidate, but he is the party purpose, a good candidate. He has not the aggressive energy of a thoroughgoing reformer, but has the instincts of an honest man. He will probably not pursue thieves through the land like an avenging fury, but he will not gather them about him, and shelter them as a hen her brood under her wings.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Alex. Seems Disappointed.

Expediency has come again with mediocrity as its handmaid, to exterminate the once proud Republican party of the nation, and Rutherford B. Hayes is its candidate for the most important and responsible trust of the civilized world. The party that of its origin was the embodiment of moral conviction; that commanded the first intellects of the country as its champion, and that has achievements to point to in man's noblest struggles for man, which are as richest jewels in the diadem of enlightened liberty, has just groped and crawled through eight years of stubborn incompetency, and now nominates the candidate that its highest councils must take refuge in littleness again to save it from itself. And now, when statesmanship in its noblest sense is the hungry cry of the nation, and the want of the hour of such a character as is felt in every home of the land, we are mocked with a blameless nobody, who is to be a feather in the nose of the very power that the party dare not indorse in a contest for popular favor.—*Philadelphia Times.*

What the Tickets Represents.

The ticket selected is a good one, but nothing above mediocrity. Governor Hayes is a good man. He has a fair, safe record. His personal character is stainless. He was a quiet, sensible Congressman, a modest General, and is now a fair Governor. If elected he will bring these qualities into the White House. He has no such hold upon the country as Blaine or Morton, Conkling or Washburne. He happened to have fewer edges than any other candidate, and the party took him. It may be a choice as wise as that of Lincoln or as foolish as that of Tyler. Time must determine. Mr. Wheeler, the candidate for the Vice Presidency, stands well in this State. Hayes and Wheeler will poll the party vote. They will call out the solid, hard-working party men. The ticket, Hayes and Wheeler, represents the average common sense, sober-minded classes.—*New York Herald.*

"Clean, Pure and Free."

The convention has done its work nobly, and given a ticket which every Republican can support with pride and heartiness. The ticket is clean and pure, free from all rings, combinations and things needing explanations.—*Boston Journal.*

A Good Choice.

The whole party can work together harmoniously and accomplish success. While Governor Hayes is by no means a leading representative of Republican principles, the circumstances under which the convention met rendered a choice of either of the leading candidates impossible. What has been done has been well done, and the choice made is every way excellent.—*Boston Advertiser.*

"Second That Could Be Suggested."

The ticket will command the cordial support of the whole party, and the combination is the strongest that could be suggested.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Democratic Side Glance.

The nomination of Hayes is a collapse and not a compromise. The nomination of Hayes gives the Democrats almost certain victory in Pennsylvania, and probably victory in Ohio. The Cincinnati nominations emphasize the necessity of prompt and thorough union of the Democrats all over the country, and with two sterling Democrats placed in the field, the world believes the party can gain the victory in November.—*N. Y. World.*

On the whole, we think that Governor Hayes will be taken as an acceptable candidate by the Republican party, and that it will come up to his support with as complete unanimity as it did to Lincoln and Grant.—*Baltimore Advertiser.*

The Second Lincoln.

The Republican party has found its Lincoln to lead it on to victory. The foremost candidate is a man of plain and unobtrusive manners, unimpeachable honesty, keen intelligence, and robust common sense. The second place on the ticket has been given to one whose ability as a legislator and whose influence as a clear-headed, far-seeing statesman are worthy of the noblest era of our history and the highest standards of our public life. The nominations are such as ought to command the approval of every independent in politics who is sincerely desirous of elevating the tone of our public life, and of every Liberal who has been honestly dissatisfied with the dictation of office-holders or the abuse of political influence of the administration.—*New York Times.*

Prestige of Uniform Success.

Mr. Blaine excepted, Governor Hayes has as many of the elements of positive leadership as any man whose name came before the Convention, and his name is more intimately associated with recent Republican victories. He has more of the prestige of uniform success than the others, and as many elements of general popularity. No man could bring out the full strength of the party more than he *will*; on no man can the warm partisans of other candidates unite so readily. He is able and experienced, a man to be proud of, and a candidate that will arouse all the enthusiasm and call out all the loyalty of the Republican masses.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

GOV. HAYES FORMALLY NOTIFIED.

COLUMBUS, June 18.—Never were there more informal proceedings of the kind than those which occurred in the Executive Chamber in this city this evening. The committee of one from each State appointed to tender the nomination to Gov. Hayes waited on him at his rooms at an early hour, and the brief formal proceedings then occurred. Mr. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, stepped forward, and after shaking hands with Gen. Hayes, spoke as follows:

Governor Hayes: We have been deputed by the National Convention of the Republican party, held at Cincinnati on the 14th of the present month, to inform you officially that you have been unanimously nominated by that Convention for the office of President of the United States. The manner in which that action was taken, and the response to it from every portion of the country, attests the strength of the popular confidence in you, and the belief that your administration will be wise, courageous, and just. To say, in short, your administration, for we believe the people will confirm the action of the Convention and thus save the country from the control of the men and the operation of the principles and policy of the Democratic party. We have also been directed to ask your attention to the summary of Republican doctrine contained in the platform adopted by the Convention, and discharging this agreeable duty we find cause for congratulation. In the harmonious action of the Convention and the hearty response given by the people, we see the promise of assured success. We do know true and honest men. Henceforth you belong to the whole country. Under circumstances so suspicious we trust you will indicate your acceptance of the nomination.

Gov. Hayes replied as follows:

SIR: I have only to say in response to your information that I accept the nomination. Perhaps at the present time it would be proper for me to say more than this, although even now I should be glad to give some expression to the profound gratitude I feel for the confidence reposed in me by yourself and those for whom you act. At a future time I shall take occasion to present my acceptance in writing, with my views upon the platform.

After this there was an entirely informal interchange of hearty courtesies. Many, even of the comparatively few present, saw Gov. Hayes for the first time, and without an exception were pleased with both his personal and manly appearance. Standing in the midst of the congratulatory throng, Gov. Hayes was to those who had long known him the same equable, affable, perfect gentleman that he had ever been. A man of not more than middle height, compactly and trimly built, and dressed with quiet elegance; the figure of the man was in keeping with the head and face. The head is massive, the face one showing calm dignity and intellectual force, but it has the misfortune of being one of those faces to which no photograph can do full justice. The brow is broad, the face somewhat long, the eyes blue and kindly, the hair and full beard auburn, and the latter now beginning to be a little tinged with gray. The complexion is light, and so clear that it shows considerable evidence of the temperate and regular habits which have marked his whole life. Fifty-four years of age, he could easily be mistaken for one ten years younger. His sunny temperament, his self-poise, which nothing has ever been able to disturb, has helped to keep him young, and his simplicity has added to his throng of friends, all this was deeply impressed upon the distinguished gentlemen who were gathered in his room on Friday evening, among whom were Governor Morgan, of New York; Governor Howard, of Michigan; Col. William Cassina Goodloe, Hon. Edward J. Davis, of Texas; Richard H. Dana, Jr., of Massachusetts, and many others. With these Gov. Hayes entered into social converse, and there was little or nothing said of a political nature. To the general public who called during the evening Gov. Hayes was as kindly as is his wont, having a kindly word and a friendly grasp of the hand for all. To old acquaintances whom he had not seen for some time, he said that the honor had come to him unsought, and that it was one which could not be declined. The story was sent from here last night that he turned pale on hearing of his nomination. This is most emphatically what he did not believe it, the Governor said it was entirely false, for, said he, "I was then just as calm as I am now," and he certainly did not then show any signs of excitement.

At about 10:30 Governor Hayes left the room with Mrs. Hayes, who is a lady in every way fitted to adorn the White House. After their departure the throng dispersed, and the committee left the city by the night train.

Governor Hayes will be a hard subject for the professional interviewers from now until the election day. Never a verbose man, indeed almost epigrammatic in his oral and written utterances, he is not going to talk himself out of the Presidency as so many candidates have done. He will keep on the even tenor of his way, saying little and doing much, as is his wont, and when inaugurated on the 1st of March next, will set about the duties of the Presidency with the same modesty and self-reliance that have distinguished his whole life.

Serenade to Wm. A. Wheeler.

GARRISONS, June 18.—The news of the Cincinnati nominations has created the greatest enthusiasm in this neighborhood. For the time being, the residence of the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency, William A. Wheeler, who is at present a member of the Board of Visitors at West Point, has been at the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. Henry W. Belcher, and ever since the opening of the Convention there has been a strong feeling that either one or the other of the places on the ticket was destined for the distinguished Congressman from the St. Lawrence district. The news of his nomination for the Vice Presidency was received by Mr. Wheeler at 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon, and during the rest of the day he was overwhelmed with congratulations from the officers of the Military Academy and the residents of the surrounding country, whose enthusiasm could find no vent save in shaking hands with the next Vice President of the nation. This evening Mr. Wheeler was serenaded by the Republicans of Garrisons and Cold Springs, which although a strictly impromptu affair, did great credit to the resources and enthusiasm of the people. At 8 o'clock a torchlight procession, headed by the Cold Spring Cornet Band, and numbering altogether several hundred people, marched from the station at Garrisons to the residence of Mr. Belcher, where a serenade and a display of fire works were given in honor of the ticket. Among those present at the house were Mr. William Livingston, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Mr. Frank Livingston, Mr. Frank Arden, Mr. Beverly Arden, and General James F. Hall. A number of ladies also graced the scene by their presence. The appearance of Mr. Wheeler on the balcony was the signal for a storm of applause, which lasted several minutes. When it had concluded the new candidate advanced to the railing, and spoke in a clear, ringing voice as follows:

I thank you, gentlemen, for your congratulations for an honor which, probably, is as unexpected to you as it is to myself, and which has certainly not been sought for by me. I was not oblivious of the fact that my name had been mentioned by warm friends as desired my success, but I neither looked nor hoped for such an overwhelming evidence of the Convention's favor. But I have been a soldier in the Republican ranks too long, and have enjoyed its confidence too much, not to be aware of the high responsibility which accompanies that confidence. To be nominated in times like these by the great party which, despite its occasional short-comings, represents in its fullest extent the intelligence, the patriotism, and the conscience of the country, is indeed an honor. The so-called tidal wave of 1874, which swept the Democratic party into power in the lower house of Congress, has resulted in demonstrating to the American people the utter unfitness of that party for every one of the duties required of it. For the past seven months the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives has been on trial before the nation, and the nation is ready to render a verdict. The Democratic party has been false to its promises, false to its duties, and false to the opportunities for reform which were presented to it. It is to the Republican party that we are to-day indebted for the privilege of celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of our independence, and it is to the same noble party that we intend to consign the Government in the future. Do not doubt, gentlemen, that in the coming canvass we shall achieve a splendid triumph. With that honored soldier and patriotic citizen, Gov. Hayes, at our head, and the entire Republican party of all shades and opinions supporting him, we have but to do our duty as honest voters and good citizens and victory is ours. Again, gentlemen, I thank you for this manifestation of your approval of the Convention's work.

Loud and prolonged applause greeted the close of Mr. Wheeler's remarks, and he was followed by Hon. Hamilton Fish, Jr., and Gen. James F. Hall, both of whom made ringing speeches in favor of the Cincinnati candidates, Mr. Fish pledging Putnam county for 750 majority for Hayes and Wheeler. The speeches were followed by a collation, and then, Mr. Wheeler expressing a wish to shake hands with his enthusiastic friends, the entire procession filed past the front entrance, each man grasping in the time-honored old way the proffered hand of the next Vice President. During the proceeding salutes were fired at regular intervals from cannon on the lawn, and Roman candles and other fireworks discharged in large numbers. At 10 o'clock the meeting adjourned with enthusiastic cheers for Hayes and Wheeler.

During the evening the first Hayes and Wheeler Campaign Club in Putnam county was organized at the Highland House.

In personal appearance and bearing Mr. Wheeler is one of the most impressive and at the same time one of the most agreeable of the public men who have been brought before the country in connection with national positions. He is above the medium height, strong in limb, and commanding in mien, and with features indicating great firmness, combined with quick perception. In regard to his nomination he says, without reserve, that it was unexpected by him, and that personally he would far rather have retained his old position in the House of Representatives. The platform he approves of heartily, although he thought that in some respects it might have been made stronger especially in the planks relating to the preservation of the public faith, and the protection of the freedmen in the South. In regard to the latter it was evident that the Southern Democracy were bent on preventing the blacks from voting by their old-style system of violence and intimidation, and that the Republicans of the North must be awakened to a full sense of the necessity of protecting the Republicans of the South, white and black, at all hazards. To them defeat meant far more than a mere political overthrow. It meant social ostracism and practically re-enslavement at the hands of their former masters. As to the North, Mr. Wheeler had no fears as to the result, provided the massa of the Republicans were roused to the danger of the situation. Every hour brought fresh assurances that the action of the Cincinnati Convention had been ratified by the intelligent masses of the country, and that the party that in 1860, 1864, 1868, and 1872 had triumphed so overwhelmingly was to-day marching on to other victory which would demonstrate anew the hold that Republican principles had acquired upon the hearts of the American people. As far as regarded his own name in the canvass, Mr. Wheeler had no fear that the mud batteries of the enemy could effect anything. His record in his own home, (the St. Lawrence district) the banner district of the State, his connection with the Constitutional Convention and his five terms of service in Congress were open to public examination, and he was content to leave it at that.

Mr. Wheeler remains at Garrisons for some days, and from there will probably proceed to his home in the northern part of the State.

Sketch of our next President.

Rutherford B. Hayes was born at Delaware, Ohio, Oct. 5, 1822. After a good preliminary education he began the study of law at Columbus, Ohio, and in due time entered the law school of Harvard College, where he completed the regular course and graduated with credit. He located at Cincinnati, and soon acquired a good reputation as a lawyer. He served as City Solicitor and held it for two years preceding the war other important offices. When the war broke out in 1861 he was in the height of a successful practice, and his genial manners and fine capacities as a public speaker had rendered him a favorite. At the first call for volunteers he proffered his services and was appointed Major of the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, June 7, 1861. He served under General Rosecrans in the West Virginia campaign of 1861, a part of the time as Judge Advocate on the General's staff. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel November 4, 1861, and took command of the regiment. He retained his command during the spring campaign in West Virginia, and the autumn campaign under General McClellan, or until he was disabled at the battle of South Mountain. He was appointed Colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio in 1862, but did not join his regiment because of the wound received at South Mountain. On the 15th of October he was promoted to the Colonelcy of his own regiment, the Twenty-third, and in December was placed in command of the First Brigade of the Kanawha Division. He continued in this position until Sheridan's victory at Winchester in 1864, when he took command of the Kanawha Division and led it through the active campaigning of that year.

In the Battle of Winchester

he led his brigade in one of the most desperate charges, and overcame what seemed insurmountable obstacles. The brigade came suddenly upon a morass, soft and miry, some sixty yards wide. The men hesitated for a moment, but Colonel Hayes dashed into the morass and they followed. The Colonel's horse stired hopelessly and he dismounted, sprang forward on foot, and was the first man across. This crossing was made under a murderous fire from the enemy's artillery and musketry, and was counted among the difficult achievements of the day—a day prolific in gallant deeds.

For gallant and meritorious services at Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek Colonel Hayes was appointed Brigadier General in 1864. In the spring of 1865 he was given command of an expedition against Lynchburg, and was engaged in preparations for the campaign when the war closed. This is the merest outline of General Hayes' military service. He was all the time in the field, and participated in many battles. He had three horses shot under him, and was wounded four times.

Before the close of the war he had been elected to Congress from the Second Cincinnati District by a handsome majority, and in 1866 he was re-elected. His course was so conspicuous for his strong fidelity to the Republican party, and for his sound judgment and consistent action.

The campaign of 1867 in Ohio was one of the most critical in the history of the Republican party in that State. The negro suffrage question, the bond question, and other matters on which Republicans differed, came up, and they had to be met firmly and yet judiciously. The Democrats took advantages of the distractions in the Republican party in every way, and nominated their strongest man, Senator Thurman, for Governor. When the Republican Convention met the question was who should lead at such a critical time. General Hayes was nominated almost spontaneously and worked earnestly through the campaign. Although the Democrats elected a majority of the Legislature, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor by a majority of 3,000. His administration was extremely popular, and he was re-elected in 1869. At the close of the second term he resumed the practice of his profession, to be called again in 1875 to redeem the State from the Democrats. In 1867 he defeated Senator Thurman; in 1869 the Hon. George H. Pendleton. He was succeeded by Governor Noyes, a Republican, who was a candidate for re-election. Noyes was defeated by the Hon. William Allen, and the Democrats controlled the State for two years. Allen was renominated as the unanimous choice of the Democrats, and to meet this formidable candidate the Republicans joined unanimously in an appeal to Governor Hayes to head the ticket. He finally accepted the nomination, made a brilliant canvass, was elected Governor for the third time by a large majority, and, with his inauguration in January last, the Republican party resumed control of the State.

Governor Hayes is now about fifty-four years of age, ripe in the experiences of an active business career and an earnest political life; is a man of exceptional purity in his private life; a man whose public life is free from mistakes, and whose record as a Republican is without a blemish. He is a man at once earnest, polite, and popular, and as a candidate has never been defeated.

Sketch of William A. Wheeler.

The Hon. William A. Wheeler, of New York, who has been given the second place on the Presidential ticket, is a native of the State which follows this name. Born in the little town of Malone, in Franklin county, June 13, 1819, he received a common school and academic education, which was finished by a course at the University of Vermont, where he was a member of the class of 1842. After leaving college he adopted law as his profession, and studied in an attorney's office the seven years required by the State law. Obtaining his admission to the bar, he began the practice of his profession in his native county, and soon after was elected as District Attorney for that district. His successful prosecution of criminals and his ability soon brought him into wider notice, and at the expiration of his term of office he was sent by his district to represent it in the State Legislature as a member of the House. When his term had run out Mr. Wheeler retired from public life, declining a renomination, and became the Cashier of the Bank of Malone. In this position he continued for fourteen years, and relinquished to accept the Presidency of the Ogdensburg and Rouse's Point Railroad, and held that position for eleven years. During this long term of private life Mr. Wheeler identified himself with all the projects of improvement in his part of the State, and by his public spirit was brought into such prominence that in 1858 he was returned to the State Legislature, this time as Senator, and was by the Senate made its President *pro tem.* Through the session of 1858 and 1859 Mr. Wheeler was foremost in carrying out the policy of the Republican party, which had then for the first time obtained control of the Legislature. In the fall of the last named year he was elected a member of the Thirty-seventh Congress as a Representative of the Sixteenth District, composed of the counties of Clinton, Essex, and Franklin, and which he carried by a large majority. During the long sessions of this war Congress Mr. Wheeler was steadfast to the party by which he was elected. At the close of the Congress his private affairs demanded so much of his attention that he refused to run for a second term. In April, 1867, he was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and when that body met in the June following he was elected its Chairman. His position removed him from participating in the debates of the floor, but his speech upon taking the chair, and in which he expressed his views relating to the object for which the Convention was called, was that of a statesman.

In the fall following the adjournment of the Convention Mr. Wheeler was again nominated for and elected a member of the Forty-first Congress, and took his seat in the following March. Mr. Blaine, then the newly-elected Speaker, appointed Mr. Wheeler to the Chairmanship of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. This position he also held in the following Congress. In 1870 he was sent to the Forty-third Congress, and is also a member of the present House, being a member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Including the present and unexpired term, Mr. Wheeler has represented his district in Congress for seven years, and during that time has done continuous service. While a member Mr. Wheeler has not been noted for long and frequent speeches, but has been a working member, assiduous in his efforts for the district he represented, and a constant laborer in his committee.

When the Louisiana case came up in January, 1875, he was found true to his trust, and his record during the long and bitter fight which the Democrats inaugurated was unwaveringly with his party.

In his own State, where he is best and most intimately known, Mr. Wheeler is recognized as a leading man. Steadfast in his adherence to the principles of the party, the policy of the Republican party, he had gained the enmity of all Democrats, which is his best certificate to Republicanism.

Interview with Governor Hayes.

The Presidential standard bearer of the Republican party for 1876, Rutherford B. Hayes, was found by a *Herald* correspondent on Saturday, seated quietly in his room, at the state capitol, when the following conversation took place:

Correspondent—I suppose you were somewhat surprised at the news of your nomination by the Cincinnati Convention?

Gov. Hayes—Well, after hearing the result of the first and second ballots the hopes of my friends were greatly raised. Arrangements had been made at the telegraph office, so that I knew how the voting went on, perhaps before it was officially announced from the platform. By this means I probably knew of my nomination at least five minutes before the Secretary gave out the official figures. I need not say that such an honor conferred by the Republican party is deeply gratifying to me.

Correspondent—What do you think of the platform adopted at Cincinnati?

Governor Hayes—I have not had an opportunity of examining it as yet. I must read it over carefully. At a cursory glance I think it is an excellent one and could not be improved upon.

Correspondent—The candidacy of Mr. Blaine received a very liberal support in the Convention.

Governor Hayes—It was, indeed, very complimentary to that distinguished gentleman, and was richly deserved; no such fidelity or enthusiasm was ever exhibited in the cause of any candidate. His friends remained true to him from the beginning to the end. I believe that he received 361 votes on the seventh ballot. That is a proud record and a just recognition of Mr. Blaine's abilities and great services to the Republican party.

Correspondent—What do you think of Mr. Wheeler's nomination for the Vice Presidency?

Governor Hayes—I don't know much about Mr. Wheeler, but I believe that he possesses many excellent elements, great strength of character, positive ideas and a stern will to perform all necessary duties of any office which he may be called upon to fill.

Correspondent—I see that Stewart L. Woodford's name was mentioned in the Convention as a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Governor Hayes—Yes, he is a strong man with us in this section; his speeches and debates on the financial issues during our canvass of October, 1875, did a great deal of good.

Correspondent—That was a great victory but the battle was won more particularly on the religious question. The Germans felt this issue very keenly. They voted solidly for you, Governor.

Governor Hayes—There is considerable truth in what you say, but the financial question will not be so difficult to determine in the coming contest. The Democrats are at sea on the issue themselves. They talk of repealing the Resumption act, but what then? They do not make any proposition as to their next movement. I would like to know what the present Democratic Congress has done to solve the financial question; absolutely nothing. [Then turning to the Bavarian Commissioner, who had entered a few minutes before, in an explanatory mood, Governor Hayes continued:]—"You know we have a peculiar contest going on here between hard and soft money men. It is a question as to the policy of the Government getting some paper and thereupon placing its stamp, which paper shall stand for currency and be used the same as gold and silver."

Correspondent—But thousands of people in this section believe that where money is scarce and business dull all the remedy requisite is to issue sufficient greenbacks to smooth away all difficulties of the hour.

Governor Hayes—Yes, that is true, and it is difficult to convince them on the contrary.

Here a number of colored delegates entered the room, with whom the Presidential nominee shook hands cordially. The stream of visitors then continued to pass in and out, Governor Hayes' attention being entirely taken up with making suitable replies to the many congratulations showered upon him. He was extremely modest and courteous to all, and no ceremony whatever maintained in the admission of visitors, the doors of the executive chamber being thrown open and all allowed to enter at pleasure.

A spectator remarked to me that it reminded him forcibly of the scene witnessed in Springfield, Ill., when the news came in 1860 that Abraham Lincoln had been nominated for President of the United States.

Blaine at Home Noting the Ballots.

At Mr. Blaine's house the scene was a very quiet one. Very few of his personal friends were present. On one side of the library table sat Mr. Sherman, his secretary, a practical telegraph operator, with his fingers upon the key. On each side of him sat a son of Mr. Blaine, keeping the tally as the votes came in. Mr. Blaine was a close watcher of the figures as they were noted against the States, and "Gail Hamilton's" voice filled the room with bright sayings. Mr. Blaine, while keeping an eye on the votes, was in the best of spirits. He was full of anecdote and political history, and at no time was he so much interested in the news as to miss a word or a joke that passed among his friends. During the intervals in the votes he sometimes reaped on a convenient sofa, and sometimes sat at the window, chatting with his friends. At no time did he appear nervous or anxious, and when, during the last vote he foresaw his own defeat and the nomination of Governor Hayes, he called the attention of the half-dozen friends about him to the fact that he was not nervous. He seized a pen and wrote in a bold, clear, firm hand, and as rapidly as anybody could write, the letter of congratulation to Gov. Hayes, and before the final result had been determined the hearty dispatch was already on its way to Gov. Hayes, at Columbus. He then as rapidly wrote a dispatch to Mr. Hale, asking him to call in person to bear his congratulations to Mr. Hayes, and also one to Messrs. Hamilton and Frye, thanking them for their noble fight.

Senator Morton sat in one of his rooms at the Ebbitt House, in his shirt-sleeves, with friends around him, reading the dispatches which came in on him by the dozen. At the sixth ballot he became somewhat anxious, and sent his young son here and there to obtain the accurate figures. General Butler, General Garfield, and other prominent gentlemen spent some time with him.

When the vote was finally known at Mr. Blaine's house not one member of his family manifested any unusual disappointment, although all must have felt it. Certainly Mr. Blaine was in excellent humor, and his wife said that he had regained his health at all events, and that was worth more than all the political exaltation within the power of man to bestow. Dinner was served soon after the nomination was closed, and subsequently Mr. Blaine drove out in Mr. Fish's carriage. As he passed through the crowded streets past the telegraph offices he was greeted with cheer after cheer, which could not have been more heartily had he been the nominee. After the Presidency had been disposed of there was the utmost indifference manifested in regard to the second place on the ticket; but later in the evening when Mr. Wheeler's name was announced, it was received with the most positive expressions of approval on every side. He is well known here, and is very popular with all classes. "Gale Hamilton," smarting somewhat over Mr. Blaine's defeat, said many pungent things about the various candidates. Before the Vice Presidential nomination was made she suggested that an ex-Governor of New Hampshire be placed on the ticket. She said she thought Hayes and Straw would make a very popular ticket.

Mr. Blaine is by no means dissatisfied. He has reason to be, and is, proud of his support. The vote by which he was beaten was so insignificant that his defeat is almost as great an honor as his nomination, and he has a good deal of satisfaction in reflecting that it required the concentration and consolidation of all the opposing candidates to defeat him, and that the result was finally accomplished by a majority of about a score. The most humiliating spectacle, however, as viewed from this point, is that presented to day by Roscoe Conkling, who has had the benefit of the whole Administration power, whose money at Cincinnati had no end, whose operators and strikers were numbered by the hundreds, and whose clamor and parade and brag were never before equaled. With all these supposed advantages, he never received outside his own State a score and a half votes.

Ratification Meetings.

The telegraph brings us news of ratification meetings held in different parts of the country from Maine to California. Everywhere the ticket is received with unbounded enthusiasm, and the campaign promises to be as lively as it will be successful for the Republican party. It is a fact worthy of note that in Maine the Republicans have been permeated with the some generous spirit that animates their noble leader, and are as enthusiastic over the ticket as their brethren elsewhere.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

The Holocaust at Ayr, England.

LONDON, June 17.—Barr, overseer of the woolen works at Ayr, where twenty-four women lost their lives, and who was himself burned to death, locked the door of the room in which the women were, thinking the alarm of fire false. A girl who jumped from a window states that she first endeavored to escape by the door, but the man pushed her back.

The Turkish Cabinet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—Safvet Pasha has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, Abdul Kerim Nadir Pasha Minister of War, and Halil Cherif Minister of Justice.

The Disturbances in Belgium.

ANTWERP, June 17.—The anti Clericals renewed their demonstrations to-night. Shouts were raised of "Long live the King. Down with Ministes Malon."

A Turkish Assassin Hanged.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—Hassan, the assassin, was hanged this morning.

Minister Buffet.

PARIS, June 17.—The Republican organs consider that Buffet's election to a life Senatorship places the Senate in opposition to the Deputies and universal suffrage. The Conservative organs say his election is not intended as a apostile demonstration, but as an act of justice.

PARIS, June 18.—The Senators belonging to the Right have published a statement declaring that they voted for M. Buffet as Catholics and Conservatives, not as Royalists.

The French Ministry.

At a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday the resignation of the Ministry was mooted, but was immediately negatived. The Ministry, however, have resolved to reply to M. Buffet's election by exercising increased severity toward reactionary officials. The Ministry will, if necessary, make the adoption of the university bill in the Senate a Cabinet question.

Further prefectoral changes are announced affecting seven prefects, of whom four are dismissed. The Deputies of the Left have held a meeting, at which great dissatisfaction was expressed at these changes. It was decided, in view of M. Buffet's election, to postpone consideration of the municipal organization bill, so as to set aside all cause of division between the Government and the Republican majority, and give the Government the absolute support of the party.

Economy in Spain.

MADRID, June 17.—The Budget Committee has decided to reduce the salaries in the civil service fifteen per cent., the funds for the redemption of the floating debt ten per cent., and the endowment to the clergy seven million pesetas.

Servians Arrested.

BELGRADE, June 17.—The Roumanian Government has arrested several Servians, and Servia has sent an energetic protest to Bucharest.

The Spanish Land Tax.

MADRID, June 18.—The budget Committee are unanimously opposed to the ten per cent. increase in the land tax, which Senor Salaverian, Minister of Finance, insists is necessary.

Spain's Constitution.

The Senate has adopted the entire Constitution, with the exception of clause 3, relative to the election of Senators.

The Fueros.

The journals say the Government will make a cabinet question of the adoption of the report of the Committee on Fueros. The Government requires that the report be adopted without amendment.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

American Jockey Club Races.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The American Jockey Club had a good day and attendance for the races at Jerome Park. The first, for a purse of five hundred dollars for three year olds which have not won a purse this year, one mile, was won by Ambush; time 1:48. The Centennial stakes, 2¾ miles, was won by Tom Ochiltree; time 5:09½. In the one mile steeple chase Lord Mandeville rode James G. Bennett's gelding, and Mr. Lancaster that of Leonard Jerome, and won. The fourth race, for the Consolation purse, ¾ mile, resulted in a dead heat between Australina and Pera; time 1:19¼. The fifth race, free handicap sweepstakes, 1½ miles, was won by James A.; time 2:00. The sixth race was a private sweepstakes for hacks, five furlongs, and was won by Douglas' grey mare; time 1:14¼. The seventh race, handicap steeple chase, about 2½ miles, was won by Trouble.

Indicted for Bribery.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Grand Jury have indicted Richard Harrington and Arthur Williams for bribery. The first is charged with having on the 12th of October, 1873, while Assistant United States Attorney, received $15,000 to have his decision and action influenced in the matter of the motion for a new trial by Hope and Slatter, convicted of murdering Dunlap, charged with giving the money to Harrison as a bribe. Williams gave bail in five thousand dollars.

The Railroad Combinations.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Mr. Blair, Superintendent of the Chenango and Allegheny railroad, was examined to-day by the House Committee on Commerce, investigating the alleged railroad combination, etc., but he declined to furnish information as to what arrangements have been made with shippers to charge less rates of freights than those fixed in the published tariff. The Committee has taken under advisement the question whether it will insist on this information being given, and will announce its decision on Tuesday next.

The Railway War.

CINCINNATI, O., June 18.—The Atlantic & Great Western Railway have announced a further reduction of five dollars each on round trip tickets to New York and Philadelphia, making the rate for the round trip to New York twenty-five dollars, and the round trip to Philadelphia twenty-four dollars, with the usual stop over privileges. The tickets are good for sixty days.

For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of T. Brady & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on Wednesday, June 14, 1876. All accounts of the late firm will be settled by T. Brady, who will continue the business at the old stand, 90 Penn avenue.

In retiring from the late firm of T. Brady & Co. I wish to return my thanks to my friends for their liberal patronage, and ask a continuance of the same to my late partner.

MURRAY TRIMBLE.

Tradesmen's Industrial Institute,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

(198 Penn avenue.)

12 Acres Exhibiting Space.

Competition Open to the World.

PITTSBURGH, June 17, 1876.

The Executive Committee of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute is prepared to receive bids for the following privileges, during the Exposition of 1876, opening August 16, and closing on or about September 23, to-wit: The Dining and Smoking Rooms, Barber Shop, exclusive sale of Pop Corn and Candies, Cider, Soda Water, Ice Cream and other saleable articles. Bids to be made on or before July 1, 1876, and on each article separately.

Full information can be had at the office, No. 198 Penn avenue, second floor.

By order of the Committee.

JAS. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

THE GALAXY

FOR JULY,

NOW READY.

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JULY 4TH, 1876. By J. M. Winchell.—WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS AT NEWBURGH. By J. T. Headley.—MADCAP VIOLET. By Wm. Black, author of "A Princess of Thule," etc., etc.—SUNSET VS. SUNSHINE. By Fanny Barrow.—LIFE AMONG THE ESKIMOS. By Mary Rhodes.—WHAT MAKES THE POET? By John Borroughs.—FATHER TOLO'S UMBRELLA. By Lizzie W. Champney.—ON CYCLOPÆDIAS. By G. A. Hudson.—ORGAN MUSIC AT TWILIGHT. By William C. Richards. A WORD WITH MAX MULLER. By Richard Grant White.—SOUVENIRS OF NOTABLE LETTERS. By J. H. Stadons.—BATTLING WITH THE SIOUX ON THE YELLOWSTONE. By Gen. G. A. Custer, U. S. A.—MISS FALCONER'S EXPERIENCE. By Kate Hillard.—CABBY AND COCHER. By Wirt Sikes.—ARCHER AND PRIEST. By F. Whittaker.—PARTNERWOOD. By Philip Quilib

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1876.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28¾f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 58, 102.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112¾.

RATIFY!

We call on our people to arrange at once to give a rousing ratification to the nomination of HAYES and WHEELER. Whatever our disappointments they are good men and true, worthy the high honor awarded them, and like honest Republicans, it is ours to stand manfully up to them. The parties to watch and punish are those who betrayed our trust. But the candidates of the party are *our* candidates, and they are noble men. HAYES stands among the best, as a soldier and statesman,—a patriot in the time of danger, and statesman in the time of peace. WHEELER ranks also among those who have done their country noble service. Allegheny county should be prompt to ratify the nominations, and then give the ticket 10,000 majority.

RING RULE EXEMPLIFIED.

To the Republicans of Western Pennsylvania:

We have, along with the full news of the betrayal of the Republican party of Pennsylvania at Cincinnati the theories and excuses upon which it is justified. These are, that four members of the delegation broke the unit rule, thus destroying HARTRANFT'S prospects, and that, therefore, the unit rule was no longer binding. We hold that this is a mere excuse, cunningly seized upon to palliate the deliberate, purposeful and predetermined defeat of the wishes of the people of this State, by nominating another than JAMES G. BLAINE. The unit rule was agreed upon in caucus, to be put aside only on a consultation, which could be called by twenty members of the delegation. True, four over-enthusiastic BLAINE men broke over the rule on the third ballot, but they were not followed, nor was the rule destroyed. Yet when the time came for the delegation to cast its ballot in accord with the wish of the majority, the unit rule was disregarded by the Ring element in the delegation, and BLAINE defeated. We say this, not as designed to promote the slightest disaffection toward Mr. HAYES. We propose to advocate his election loyally and earnestly, and have no doubt of his triumphant success at the polls. He is not responsible for the wrong doings of our delegates, and is, in himself, worthy the confidence and votes of the American people. We expect to aid in securing for him a majority in this State equal to any given to a Presidential candidate at any period in the past. But the Republican party in this State has been imposed upon and wronged so seriously and so long by an organization that has seized everything, from the primaries to the State conventions, that we will be in better position to fight the real battle of the canvass, if we turn aside first and open up the cause of our weakness.

The strength of any party, and particularly of the Republican party, consists in its leaders so directing their course as to satisfy the expectations and wishes of its members at large. In place of doing this, we hold, and shall show that the State Ring has deliberately ignored the wishes of the party at large, have captured primaries by repeaters and Democrats, thereby packing conventions, and finally sent to Cincinnati their leaders desperately resolved to sell out the State to CONKLING, and failing in this, to defeat the wishes of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, as to the Presidential nomination. We appeal to the knowledge of every observant Republican that the primaries were never more carefully manipulated than in sending delegates to the conventions which selected delegates to the State Convention at Harrisburg. The entire programme was carefully and deliberately planned, and the delegation to Cincinnati, selected with special reference to its obedience to the behests of the State ring. No man was put on who was not thus pledged, directly or indirectly. This delegation was then instructed, and the unit rule adopted, thus placing in the hands of the chairman all the power that could be concentrated in one person, without absolutely nullifying the personality of the delegates. The pretense was that the delegation was to be handled in the interests of HARTRANFT,—a statement acceptable to the people of this Commonwealth, had it been honestly true. Thus the set up was made,—and a strange one it was. Putting aside many incongruous selections that might be mentioned, R. W. MACKEY, who resides in Philadelphia, was made the delegate-at-large for Western Pennsylvania. We have, in this city, General T. M. HOWE, HENRY LLOYD, Major WILLIAM FREW, Major A. M. BROWN, and hosts of others, who would have represented the *will of the party* at Cincinnati, just as intelligently and honestly as it could have been done. Yet Philadelphia supplied our delegate at large. *Our own people could not be trusted.* For District delegates, Allegheny received JAMES A. CHAMBERS and HARRY W. OLIVER, *neither of whom have lived in Allegheny more than a year or two.* Her many eminent citizens, faithful and true to the party, including even Colonel T. M. BAYNE, their candidate for Congress, could not be trusted by the Ring, and thus new comers were selected *that could be depended on.* A splendid compliment to the Republicans of Allegheny, this, of forcing on them, in the face of the protest of their delegates at Harrisburg, Ring delegates to Cincinnati. And so it was over the entire State. The interrogations, limitations and pledges asked and required of the delegates who were not known to be absolutely subservient, constituted a gross insult to the manhood of honorable men.

Having thus, as was supposed, a thoroughly malleable delegation, the next business in hand was to sell it out. It should be known to the people of this Commonwealth, that for two years past, the State Ring, realizing that power was gradually slipping from its grasp in this State, in that the Republican party would not sustain it, has been busily plotting to transfer its operations to Washington, its special objective being the United States Treasury Department. Suppose they were thoroughly entrenched there, and the tactics of Pennsylvania treasury management applied, with $100,000,000 of capital to trade upon? When BRISTOW was made Secretary, DON CAMERON, through his supporters, made a most vigorous effort to capture the position. And now that BRISTOW has resigned, his name is prominently mentioned again in that relation. Not only this, but, where possible, over the entire State, the Ring has this year devoted unusual attention and an unaccountable supply of money to control Congressional nominations, putting before the people their special supporters. Philadelphia was never so completely honeycombed with actual and prospective nominations for Congress, made up of Ringsters. JOHN CESSNA has his reward in that line this year, which partially accounts for his course as delegate to Cincinnati,—The other part being his repugnance to BLAINE because the latter discouraged the policy of that gentleman of forever laying around Washington and getting money by contesting for a seat in Congress. But the general fact remains, amid several honorable exceptions, that the Ring this year has made unusual and extraordinary efforts to nominate for Congress such of their men as do their bidding with blind obedience. Now, what does all this mean? Simply that they propose to be protected in the House, in giving effect to the boldest and largest programme they ever devised, comprehending, according to our understanding, the capture of the Treasury, and the practical control of the National Government.

One important step in this programme was to secure a delegation to Cincinnati so perfectly malleable that it should be like clay in their hands. They found this so difficult that, despite the pledges received, they were in doubt, and they threw around the delegation instructions and rules to help control it; but, still fearful, put DON CAMERON at its head, and R. W. MACKEY as delegate-at-large from Western Pennsylvania, fearing to trust our people, and because need was felt for their most astute workers. Then came the selling part. We have reason to believe that BLAINE was approached, to see if he would bow to the yoke. Various propositions were made, but he flatly refused the essential demand. He was willing to take HARTRANFT as second on the ticket. He was even willing, under pressure, to take General BINGHAM as Postmaster-General. But when it came to receiving the head and front of the State Ring fully into his administration, to control and disgrace it, his manhood rose and he refused. It should stand forever to the honor of JAMES G. BLAINE that he had the manliness to lose the Presidential nomination rather than to bow to the *dictum* of the Pennsylvania State Ring. It stands to the eternal disgrace of this Ring, that having tempted and found him pure, they should turn upon to destroy the man, who of all the prominent names mentioned, was most earnestly desired as Pennsylvania's candidate for President. But so it is. That the elevation of DON CAMERON to the position of Secretary of War was the result of a bargain with CONKLING, we have no more doubt than we have of our own existence. The publicity given to the charge caused it to be cautiously given effect. CONKLING had two points to make, —his own nomination; and probably failing in this, BLAINE'S defeat. We do not need to detail the history of his animosity to BLAINE,—but it is the hate of kis life. The service DON CAMERON rendered him, in defeating BLAINE inspired him with ecstatic joy. The evidence of the bargain rests on the unconcealed hostility of CAMERON and followers to BLAINE; and on the palpable loan of votes by the CONKLING delegation, to help hold together the Pennsylvanians, till BLAINE could be throttled. This part of the work was carefully done, and with it the bargain carried out. Three of our delegates, representing Western Pennsylvania, went with him. All the injury done our commerce by the Senator from New York, his intense unpopularity here, the transparency of the sell out, and the fact that our people were for BLAINE, availed nothing to prevent HARRY W. OLIVER, JAMES A. CHAMBERS, and C. L. MAGEE, following CAMERON in striking a deadly blow against BLAINE. Whether the price of the sell-out is to be gained, is now to be considered.

The people of Western Pennsylvania should gather, and while ratifying and proposing to fully support the ticket, should denounce those who have violated their wishes by voting against the expressed choice. There should be no hesitation whatever in teaching those who disregarded their will, that they will be remembered to be no longer trusted. No matter what of good there may be in the ticket,—nothing changes or disguises the fact that three of our delegates followed the lead of the State Ring and voted against the people. It was an act never to be forgotten. Mr. MAGEE is understood to be a candidate for State Treasurer, next term. The denunciation of his course in this affair should be so emphatic as to utterly prevent all thought of future political honors. We have never before had the will of our people so flagrantly defied, under circumstances so humiliating. The air was full of bargain and sale from the time when the delegation was formed. They had the warning to act honestly, and disregarded it. Nor should the excuse offered be heeded. If four men broke the unit rule, that fact did not absolve the balance from representing the will of our people as to the nomination of BLAINE. The fact that so flimsy an excuse was resorted to proves the purpose to have previously existed. We, therefore, say to our people, ratify the nominations as good Republicans; but denounce the delegates who so impudently disregarded your wishes, and particularly remember against the time to come.

Remember that the gist of this entire question is this: That the delegates to Cincinnati simply misrepresented the Republican voters of the State. They knew the sentiment of our people, and whatever their excuse, they simply defied and negatived the wishes of the people. No talk of bolting, breaking the unit rule, or else, can put aside the great central fact that our delegates went back on their constituents by going back on BLAINE. This is the point to be remembered. It cannot be obscured, explained away, or dimmed. And those who went back, and voted against BLAINE are the ones to be marked.

THE Cincinnati papers,—the *Commercial* and *Gazette*,—have manifested a partizanship that is absolutely disgraceful in their assaults on BLAINE during the session of the Republican Convention in that city. It was their right to prefer BRISTOW, if they desired, but it was not their privilege to assail other candidates, who were legitimately before the Republican Convention. The *Gazette* ranks as a party organ in Ohio, and from this standpoint its conduct was simply indecent. The *Commercial* is a free lance, but the character of its assaults on BLAINE were unfair and disreputable. It is never considered shrewd to furnish ammunition to a common enemy, yet this is precisely what those papers have been doing.

THE King of Dahomey shows himself to be a statesman of the modern type. He has played the bravado so long as it would pay, and now proposes to yield all that was in controversy, and pay his fine, rather than contest with the English troops. A streak of shrewdness evidently runs through that man's mind.

THE trial of BELKNAP will probably proceed on the sixth of July, as the Senate will not probably agree that the vote claiming jurisdiction was a practical acquittal of the ex-Secretary. It might as well let him go, for all the good there is in the trial.

POLITICIANS IN POLITICS.

There is something beautiful and attractive in what is called the "eternal fitness of things." The rule applies, not merely to nature,—the arrangement of the stars, and the order of the universe, but, passing by a great many greater matters, to politics as well. To suppose that a politician should regard the wishes of the people, is not of course, possible. He has his own little schemes to arrange, and his plans, looking to future emoluments and honors to think of. But of all the diversified examples of right and wrong, we know of none more remarkable than that of our politicians at Cincinnati. Pennsylvania, not to put too fine a point on it, came off from Cincinnati with banner trailing and honors tarnished. Just where the fault lies, is hard to tell, when all sides of the story are heard. The CONKLING gentry accuse the adherents of BLAINE, and these in turn say they were sold out. Let us try and gather, out of all that is going, enough to show the real bearings of the case.

1. We assume that it was never intended to nominate HARTRANFT,—those apparently in his interest being ready to aid CONKLING, if possible, at all events to kill BLAINE. They played their cards so badly that while they did sacrifice BLAINE, they gained nothing. There was not a ballot, that did not show the entire possibility of the Pennsylvania delegation nominating BLAINE; or failing in that, had the delegation been so managed as to create this impression that it had no other motive in adhering to HARTRANFT but to nominate him, he would have been our candidate. But the CONKLING votes that were used to increase his strength were too transparent, —and the air of bargain and sale destroyed all the moral effect of any increase of votes.

2. The unit rule was applied against, but not for BLAINE. On the last ballot, it was in the power of the Pennsylvania delegation to have nominated BLAINE, or to have taken the honor of the nomination of HAYES. It did neither,—leaving that honor for one of the territories. At the crisis, when the unit rule was of real value, no matter which way the delegation voted, and when Pennsylvania had the power to control the result, its delegation, led by the consummate wisdom of well trained politicians, divided, and was at once shorn of all its influence. Thus it utterly failed to make an important point, although its opportunity was entirely in its hand. But we had our shrewd workers,—politicians,—there, which accounts for the result.

The delegation went in opposition to the wishes of nine-tenths of the Republicans of Pennsylvania. We have had intimations from all parts of the State, and the tenor of all the telegrams we have received is that of hostility to the course of our delegation at Cincinnati. It is felt that they have committed a blunder, for which it will be hard to offer an acceptable excuse. The delegation was divided in sentiment, inharmonious in action, turbulent, and finally a confessed and utter failure. It could have nominated BLAINE,—no doubt as to this. It might have nominated HARTRANFT, if it chose to let BLAINE go,—but bad faith prevented this. As a last step, it had HAYES' nomination in its hands, and failed to make it, turning the credit over to a territory. And this was a delegation, managed by politicians, who were not going to repeat the blunders of former years, but be solidly with the winning candidate! Who is responsible for all this?

Primarily, some of Mr. BLAINE'S friends were partly responsible. The break of three or four on the third ballot, was an absurd and senseless operation. It lost to the bolters all the moral force they had in the delegation. Had they given their votes with the others they could then have demanded, that inasmuch as they were faithful to the unit rule, there should be a consultation; as this they had the right and power to demand that on the fourth ballot the vote should have been cast for Mr. BLAINE as a unit. Had this been done the nomination of BLAINE would have been secured. But breaking away, without a consultation, they lost sympathy and power, and so their opportunity was gone. We are ready to place on those foolish men the blame they so richly deserve.

But all this does not disguise or change the fact that the State ring, which seized and ran our State Convention, and set up delegates irrespective of the wishes of the people of Pennsylvania, with malice prepense, went to Cincinnati to defeat BLAINE and nominate Conkling. The selection of DON CAMERON to be Secretary of War now turns out to be part and parcel of this bargain. The pressure upon them at Cincinnati was so great that they dare not openly vote for Conkling; but the alliance was proven by the fact that CONKLING lent CAMERON votes for a pretense to hold the delegation together, till it could be delivered against BLAINE. The malice of ROSCOE CONKLING against JAMES G. BLAINE was gratified and given effect through the State Ring of Pennsylvania. And the man struck down to gratify CONKLING, was a native born Pennsylvanian, while he in whose interest he was stricken, has steadily used his power as United States Senator to injure those who use our Western rivers as means of commerce. Western Pennsylvania's greatest enemy,—he who has injured us in our river commerce,—must be served to the injury of a son and favorite of Western Pennsylvania. Three of our own delegates helped to perpetrate this outrage,—at the behests of the State Ring. We point out these facts, not that they may operate against the candidate of the party, but that the people may be on the alert against the repetition of efforts on the part of that organization, to fritter away the influence of our noble State.

VERY decided interest is being created at the East, by the presence of the Emperor of Brazil, in our trade relations with the South American States, Brazil particularly. An investigation of the subject shows that the people of that country look with favor on American products, and are disposed to patronize our people, if we take the trouble to bring our trade to their notice. Very recently American manufactures won numerous prizes at the Exposition in Santiago; and above the mere success, advertised the superiority of American skill and the advantages of American trade where this knowledge is most needed, and where its products will be most profitable. Peru and Chili, and Brazil, and the Argentine Confederation are annually ordering more manufactures hence in return for the coffee and quinine, and hides, and dyes, and rich woods and various products taken. Their merchants find their way here, notwithstanding great facilities for reaching Europe; and is only necessary that an earnest effort should be made to establish regular intercourse in order to enlarge the trade that we have and create new branches, and make all the development there tributary to our welfare. Says an eastern paper: "The exhibits by Brazil and Peru, and Colombia, and other South American States at the Centennial, incomplete as they are, must convince every beholder that the acquisition of this trade, even as it is, is a prime object of national solicitude. Augmented by consideration of the exports we now make and may make against European competition, and of the increase South American trade is certain to attain, there should be no delay in striking boldly and resolutely for an advantage of the first order."

THE success of the Catholics, at the recent elections in Belgium, has occasioned the greatest dissatisfaction among the people, which is manifesting itself in the form of riots, and has grown so demonstrative that a Cabinet Council has been called to consider the subject. It would seem that the people think unfair measures have been resorted to to carry the Catholic influence.

THE probabilities are that the two Houses of Congress will harmonize on the legislative appropriation bill, and disagree on the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill.

Down on the Cameron Clique.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PITTSBURGH, June 17, 1876.

I have read with great pleasure your able editorial in your issue of to-day in regard to the *disgraceful* way in which a majority or part of our Pennsylvania delegation acted at the Cincinnati Convention in allowing themselves to be traded around by the Cameron interest in favor of Conkling, and the only thing in which I differ with you is "that you are not half as severe with them—even yet—as they *richly merit.*" The general feeling with Republicans throughout this entire community, and I am confident it is the same throughout the State, seems to be one of *deep disappointment and chagrin,*" that our delegation by their actions put the great Republican party of this large and grand old Commonwealth of ours in such an unenviable position." Pennsylvania who *should* have the honor of *leading,* controlling and electing the candidate, servilely crawling in the dust and coming in—as you well say—*trailing along* away in the rear, her power broken and scattered, all so that that intrigueing and contemptible "Cameron clique could vent their petty spite on that grand and heroic man of the people's choice, James G. Blaine." As to Governor Hartranft—if there had been the *least* probability—which there was not—and well the clique knew it—of his being nominated they might have had some excuse; but Hartranft was put up and knocked down, simply so they could whip Blaine over his shoulder. But I am *much* mistaken, Messrs. Editors, if the Republicans of this State do not remember this, and when the time comes, the clique will get the reward they so richly merit. But Messrs. Editors, "I think they—especially the representatives from these districts who supported the clique—should be made to feel the weight of the peoples' displeasure now, and as the feeling runs so deep and strong, all through our cities, that it really ought to have a public expression. I do hope some of our good Republican leaders hereabouts will call for a *mass meeting,* so that this mean trickery and trading can be held up full to the public gaze and denounced as it so richly deserves, and in conclusion, Messrs. Editors, if *that mass meeting is only called* you need not be afraid about the turnout. *It will be a flood.* One word as to Hayes and the nominations. They are undoubtedly good, and when the time comes, the Republican party will put them through—*as they should do*—with large majorities. But James G. Blaine was *undoubtedly* the people's choice and favorite,—(and would *easily* have made the nomination if it had not been for this detestable Cameron clique") and I do think after all the benefits and immense amount of work he has done for the Republican party, *never was there a man treated more ungratefully.*

TRUE REPUBLICAN.

Pennsylvania's Disgrace.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., June 17, 1876.

MESSRS. EDITORS: When the people of Pennsylvania send such men as Robert Mackey, Wm. Kemble, Sam Barr & Co., to represent them at a National Convention, can it be wondered that they are disgraced and ashamed of their grand old Commonwealth. As a New York friend, who was visiting my family a few weeks ago said: Why, Mr. Conkling will receive the support of Pennsylvania on the second or third ballot. Oh no, I remarked, Pennsylvania will never go to Mr. Conkling, why said he, "Mr. Conkling has already purchased the leaders of your delegation, and I am assured he is to get them, or name the man to whom they are to go to." I ask with a blush of shame on my cheek. When oh, when will our people rise up in their might and put down any man who assists these tricksters in their dirty work. Allegheny will take care of the men who so fouly misrepresented her. Will Pittsburgh do the same?

A REPUBLICAN SINCE '56.

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Will also be found unusually attractive with New Goods. Black Alpacas from 18½c to $1 per yard, and finest qualities possible in Bla k Cashmeres from 50c to $4 per yard, with full lines of Deep Mourning Goods at our usual lowest prices.
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In want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.
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Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, MCCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

FOR SALE.
4 cars Wheat;
8 cars White Oats;
2 cars Bran;
2 cars Yellow Corn;
1,000 India Bags;
1,000 Cotton Bags;
On track and to arrive.
KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4.00.
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Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8.00.
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Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
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All Reduced!
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GEO. H. GARBER,
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For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
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DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light up wards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

Suit Department!
Although keeping upward of fifty sewing machines continually running on Ladies' Suits almost entirely, in our own manufacturing department, together with the almost daily receipt of Suits of Eastern manufacture, we have been taxed to our utmost in keeping our attractive line of these goods complete, by large purchases made this week. We will open to-day a very attractive assortment of Ladies' Plain, Braided and Embroidered LINEN SUITS, at the same low prices as have been offered previously.
Also, LADIES' BLACK ALPACA, CASHMERE AND SILK SUITS, and in Fancy Check Silks and latest Summer materials, of all grades.

NEW SHAWLS, &C.
A new and fine assortment of Llama Lace Points, Capes and Sacques, at very low prices.
A beautiful variety of New Summer Shawls, Plain, Striped and Checked.
A full and complete line of Ladies' and Misses' Muslin and Summer Underwear, great variety of styles.
As usual, Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing; and Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers for Ladies, Misses, Gents, Boys and Children, at very lowest prices.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.
Opened fresh to-day, another large line of Newest Style Hats and Bonnets in new work of all kinds at little lower than usual prices.
Also, a large and extensive assortment of New Fine French Flowers, Feathers and Tips.
New Dress Trimmings, 1, 2 and 3 knot Colored Silk Fringes, Black Silk Fringes, Linen Embroideries and Insertings, Linen Laces in all shades to match; Laces and Gimps, &c., at the lowest prices.
New Neckwear of every description, Lace and Silk Ties, Black Lace Scarfs and Fichus, &c.
The same good bargains in Gents' Furnishing Goods Department; those 3-ply front and cuff Unlaundried

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Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1876

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28¾f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112¾.

RATIFY!

We call on our people to arrange at once to give a rousing ratification to the nomination of HAYES and WHEELER. Whatever our disappointments they are good men and true, worthy the high honor awarded them, and like honest Republicans, it is ours to stand manfully up to them. The parties to watch and punish are those who betrayed our trust. But the candidates of the party are our candidates, and they are noble men. HAYES stands among the best, as a soldier and statesman,—a patriot in the time of danger, and statesman in the time of peace. WHEELER ranks also among those who have done their country noble service. Allegheny county should be prompt to ratify the nominations, and then give the ticket 10,000 majority.

RING RULE EXEMPLIFIED.

To the Republicans of Western Pennsylvania:

We have, along with the full news of the betrayal of the Republican party of Pennsylvania at Cincinnatti the theories and excuses upon which it is justified. These are, that four members of the delegation broke the unit rule, thus destroying HARTRANFT's prospects, and that, therefore, the unit rule was no longer binding. We hold that this is a mere excuse, cunningly seized upon to palliate the deliberate, purposeful and predetermined defeat of the wishes of the people of this State, by nominating another than JAMES G. BLAINE. The unit rule was agreed upon in caucus, to be put aside only on a consultation, which could be called by twenty members of the delegation. True, four over-enthusiastic BLAINE men broke over the rule on the third ballot, but they were not followed, nor was the rule destroyed. Yet when the time came for the delegation to cast its ballot in accord with the wish of the majority, the unit rule was disregarded by the Ring element in the delegation, and BLAINE defeated. We say this, not as designed to promote the slightest disaffection toward Mr. HAYES. We propose to advocate his election loyally and earnestly, and have no doubt of his triumphant success at the polls. He is not responsible for the wrong doings of our delegates, and is, in himself, worthy the confidence and votes of the American people. We expect to aid in securing for him a majority in this State equal to any given to a Presidential candidate at any period in the past. But the Republican party in this State has been imposed upon and wronged so seriously and so long by an organization that has seized everything, from the primaries to the State conventions, that we will be in better position to fight the real battle of the canvass, if we turn aside first and open up the cause of our weakness.

The strength of any party, and particularly of the Republican party, consists in its leaders so directing their course as to satisfy the expectations and wishes of its members at large. In place of doing this, we hold, and shall show that the State Ring has deliberately ignored the wishes of the party at large, have captured primaries by repeaters and Democrats, thereby packing conventions, and finally sent to Cincinnati their leaders desperately resolved to sell out the State to CONKLING, and failing in this, to defeat the wishes of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, as to the Presidential nomination. We appeal to the knowledge of every observant Republican that the primaries were never more carefully manipulated than in sending delegates to the conventions which selected delegates to the State Convention at Harrisburg. The entire programme was carefully and deliberately planned, and the delegation to Cincinnati, selected with special reference to its obedience to the behests of the State ring. No man was put on who was not thus pledged, directly or indirectly. This delegation was then instructed, and the unit rule adopted, thus placing in the hands of the chairman all the power that could be concentrated in one person, without absolutely nullifying the personality of the delegates. The pretense was that the delegation was to be handled in the interests of HARTRANFT,—a statement acceptable to the people of this Commonwealth, had it been honestly true. Thus the set up was made,—and a strange one it was. Putting aside many incongruous selections that might be mentioned, R. W. MACKEY, who resides in Philadelphia, was made the delegate-at-large for Western Pennsylvania. We have, in this city, General T. M. HOWE, HENRY LLOYD, Major WILLIAM FREW, Major A. M. BROWN, and hosts of others, who would have represented *the will of the party* at Cincinnati, just as intelligently and honestly as it could have been done. Yet Philadelphia supplied our delegate at large. *Our own people could not be trusted.* For District delegates, Allegheny received JAMES A. CHAMBERS and HARRY W. OLIVER, *neither of whom have lived in Allegheny more than a year or two.* Her many eminent citizens, faithful and true to the party, including even Colonel T. M. BAYNE, their candidate for Congress, could not be trusted by the Ring, and thus new comers were selected *that could be depended on.* A splendid compliment to the Republicans of Allegheny, this, of forcing on them, in the face of the protest of their delegates at Harrisburg, Ring delegates to Cincinnati. And so it was over the entire State. The interrogations, limitations and pledges asked and required of the delegates who were not known to be absolutely subservient, constituted a gross insult to the manhood of honorable men.

Having thus, as was supposed, a thoroughly malleable delegation, the next business in hand was to sell it out. It should be known to the people of this Commonwealth, that for two years past, the State Ring, realizing that power was gradually slipping from its grasp in this State, in that the Republican party would not sustain it, has been busily plotting to transfer its operations to Washington, its special objective being the United States Treasury Department. Suppose they were thoroughly entrenched there, and the tactics of Pennsylvania treasury management applied, with $100,000,000 of capital to trade upon? When BRISTOW was made Secretary, DON CAMERON, through his supporters, made a most vigorous effort to capture the position. And now that BRISTOW has resigned, his name is prominently mentioned again in that relation. Not only this, but, where possible, over the entire State, the Ring has this year devoted unusual attention and an unaccountable supply of money to control Congressional nominations, putting before the people their special supporters. Philadelphia was never so completely honeycombed with actual and prospective nominations for Congress, made up of Ringsters. JOHN CESENA has his reward in that line this year, which partially accounts for his course as delegate to Cincinnati,—The other part being his repugnance to BLAINE because the latter discouraged the policy of that gentleman of forever laying around Washington and getting money by contesting for a seat in Congress. But the general fact remains, amid several honorable exceptions, that the Ring this year has made unusual and extraordinary efforts to nominate for Congress such of their men as do their bidding with blind obedience. Now, what does all this mean? Simply that they propose to be protected in the House, in giving effect to the boldest and largest programme they ever devised, comprehending, according to our understanding, the capture of the Treasury, and the practical control of the National Government.

One important step in this programme was to secure a delegation to Cincinnati so perfectly malleable that it should be like clay in their hands. They found this so difficult that, despite the pledges received, they were in doubt, and they threw around the delegation instructions and rules to help control it; but, still fearful, put DON CAMERON at its head, and R. W. MACKEY as delegate-at-large from Western Pennsylvania, fearing to trust our people, and because need was felt for their most astute workers. Then came the selling part. We have reason to believe that BLAINE was approached, to see if he would bow to the yoke. Various propositions were made, but he flatly refused the essential demand. He was willing to take HARTRANFT as second on the ticket. He was even willing, under pressure, to take General BINGHAM as Postmaster-General. But when it came to receiving the head and front of the State Ring fully into his administration, to control and disgrace it, his manhood rose and he refused. It should stand forever to the honor of JAMES G. BLAINE that he had the manliness to lose the Presidential nomination rather than to bow to the *dictum* of the Pennsylvania State Ring. It stands to the eternal disgrace of this Ring, that having tempted and found him pure, they should turn upon to destroy the man, who of all the prominent names mentioned, was most earnestly desired as Pennsylvania's candidate for President. But so it is. That the elevation of DON CAMERON to the position of Secretary of War was the result of a bargain with CONKLING, we have no more doubt than we have of our own existence. The publicity given to the charge caused it to be cautiously given effect. CONKLING had two points to make, —his own nomination; and probably failing in this, BLAINE's defeat. We do not need to detail the history of his animosity to BLAINE,—but it is the hate of his life. The service DON CAMERON rendered him, in defeating BLAINE inspired him with ecstatic joy. The evidence of the bargain rests on the unconcealed hostility of CAMERON and followers to BLAINE; and on the palpable loan of votes by the CONKLING delegation, to help hold together the Pennsylvanians, till BLAINE could be throttled. This part of the work was carefully done, and with it the bargain carried out. Three of our delegates, representing Western Pennsylvania, went with him. All the injury done our commerce by the Senator from New York, his intense unpopularity here, the transparency of the sell out, and the fact that our people were for BLAINE, availed nothing to prevent HARRY W. OLIVER, JAMES A. CHAMBERS, and C. L. MAGEE, following CAMERON in striking a deadly blow against BLAINE. Whether the price of the sell-out is to be gained, is now to be considered.

The people of Western Pennsylvania should gather, and while ratifying and proposing to fully support the ticket, should denounce those who have violated their wishes by voting against the expressed choice. There should be no hesitation whatever in teaching those who disregarded their will, that they will be remembered to be no longer trusted. No matter what of good there may be in the ticket,—nothing changes or disguises the fact that three of our delegates followed the lead of the State Ring and voted against the people. It was a act never to be forgotten. If Mr. MAGEE is understood to be a candidate for State Treasurer, next term. The denunciation of his course in this affair should be so emphatic as to utterly prevent all thought of future political honors. We have never before had the will of our people so flagrantly defied, under circumstances so humiliating. The air was full of bargain and sale from the time when the delegation was formed. They had the warning to act honestly, and disregarded it. Nor should the excuse offered be heeded. If four men broke the unit rule, that fact did not absolve the balance from representing the will of our people as to the nomination of BLAINE. The fact that so flimsy an excuse was resorted to proves the purpose to have previously existed. We, therefore, say to our people, ratify the nominations as good Republicans; but denounce the delegates who so impudently disregarded your wishes, and particularly remember against the time to come.

Remember that the gist of this entire question is this: That the delegates to Cincinnati simply misrepresented the Republicans voters of the State. They knew the sentiment of our people, and whatever their excuse, they simply defied and negatived the wishes of the people. No talk of bolting, breaking the unit rule, or else, can put aside the great central fact that our delegates went back on their constituents by going back on BLAINE. This is the point to be remembered. It cannot be obscured, explained away, or dimmed. And those who went back, and voted against BLAINE are the ones to be marked.

THE Cincinnati papers,—the *Commercial* and *Gazette*,—have manifested a partizanship that is absolutely disgraceful in their assaults on BLAINE during the session of the Republican Convention in that city. It was their right to prefer BRISTOW, if they desired, but it was not their privilege to assail other candidates, who were legitimately before the Republican Convention. The *Gazette* ranks as a party organ in Ohio, and from this standpoint its conduct was simply indecent. The *Commercial* is a free lance, but the character of its assaults on BLAINE were unfair and disreputable. It is never considered shrewd to furnish ammunition to a common enemy, yet this is precisely what those papers have been doing.

THE King of Dahomey shows himself to be a statesman of the modern type. He has played the bravado so long as it would pay, and now proposes to yield all that was in controversy, and pay his fine, rather than contest with the English troops. A streak of shrewdness evidently runs through that man's mind.

THE trial of BELKNAP will probably proceed on the sixth of July, as the Senate will not probably agree that the vote claiming jurisdiction was a practical acquittal of the ex-Secretary. It might as well let him go, for all the good there is in the trial.

POLITICIANS IN POLITICS.

There is something beautiful and attractive in what is called the "eternal fitness of things." The rule applies, not merely to nature,—the arrangement of the stars, and the order of the universe, but, passing by a great many greater matters, to politics as well. To suppose that a politician should regard the wishes of the people, is not of course, possible. He has his own little schemes to arrange, and his plans, looking to future emoluments and honors to think of. But of all the diversified examples of right and wrong, we know of none more remarkable than that of our politicians at Cincinnati. Pennsylvania, not to put too fine a point on it, came off from Cincinnati with banner trailing and honors tarnished. Just where the fault lies, is hard to tell, when all sides of the story are heard. The CONKLING gentry accuse the adherents of BLAINE, and these in turn say they were sold out. Let us try and gather, out of all that is going, enough to show the real bearings of the case.

1. We assume that it was never intended to nominate HARTRANFT,—those apparently in his interest being ready to aid CONKLING, if possible, at all events to kill BLAINE. They played their cards so badly that while they did sacrifice BLAINE, they gained nothing. There was not a ballot, that did not show the entire possibility of the Pennsylvania delegation nominating BLAINE; or failing in that, had the delegation been so managed as to create this impression that it had no other motive in adhering to HARTRANFT but to nominate him, he would have been our candidate. But the CONKLING votes that were used to increase his strength were too transparent, —and the air of bargain and sale destroyed all the moral effect of any increase of votes.

2. The unit rule was applied against, but not for BLAINE. On the last ballot, it was in the power of the Pennsylvania delegation to have nominated BLAINE, or to have taken the honor of the nomination of HAYES. It did neither,—leaving that honor for one of the territories. At the crisis, when the unit rule was of real value, no matter which way the delegation voted, and when Pennsylvania had the power to control the result, its delegation, led by the consummate wisdom of well trained politicians, divided, and was at once shorn of all its influence. Thus it utterly failed to make an important point, although its opportunity was entirely in its hand. But we had our shrewd workers,—politicians,—there, which accounts for the result.

The delegation went in opposition to the wishes of nine-tenths of the Republicans of Pennsylvania. We have had intimations from all parts of the State, and the tenor of all the telegrams we have received is that of hostility to the course of our delegation at Cincinnati. It is felt that they have committed a blunder, for which it will be hard to offer an acceptable excuse. The delegation was divided in sentiment, inharmonious in action, turbulent, and finally confessed and utter failure. It could have nominated BLAINE,—no doubt as to this. It might have nominated HARTRANFT, if it chose to let BLAINE go,—but bad faith prevented this. As a last step, it had HAYES' nomination in its hands, and failed to make it, turning the credit over to a territory. And this was a delegation, managed by politicians, who were not going to repeat the blunders of former years, but be solidly with the winning candidate! Who is responsible for all this?

Primarily, some of Mr. BLAINE's friends were partly responsible. The break of three or four on the third ballot, was an absurd and senseless operation. It lost to the bolters all the moral force they had in the delegation. Had they given their votes with the others they could then have demanded, that inasmuch as they were faithful to the unit rule, there should be a consultation; as this they had the right and power to demand that on the fourth ballot the vote should have been cast for Mr. BLAINE as a unit. Had this been done the nomination of BLAINE would have been secured. But breaking away, without a consultation, they lost sympathy and power, and so their opportunity was gone. We are ready to place on those foolish men the blame they so richly deserve.

But all this does not disguise or change the fact that the State ring, which seized and ran our State Convention, and set up delegates irrespective of the wishes of the people of Pennsylvania, with malice prepense, went to Cincinnati to defeat BLAINE and nominate CONKLING. The selection of DON CAMERON to be Secretary of War now turns out to be part and parcel of this bargain. The pressure upon them at Cincinnati was so great that they dare not openly vote for CONKLING; but the alliance was proven by the fact that CONKLING lent CAMERON votes for a pretense to hold the delegation together, till it could be delivered against BLAINE. The malice of ROSCOE CONKLING against JAMES G. BLAINE was gratified and given effect through the State Ring of Pennsylvania. And the man struck down to gratify CONKLING, was a native born Pennsylvanian, while he in whose interest he was stricken, has steadily used his power as United States Senator to injure those who use our Western rivers as means of commerce. Western Pennsylvania's greatest enemy,—he who has injured us in our river commerce,—must be served to the injury of a son and favorite of Western Pennsylvania. Three of our own delegates helped to perpetrate this outrage,—at the behests of the State Ring. We point out these facts, not that they may operate against the candidate of the party, but that the people may be on the alert against the repetition of efforts on the part of that organization, to fritter away the influence of our noble State.

VERY decided interest is being created at the East, by the presence of the Emperor of Brazil, in our trade relations with the South American States, Brazil particularly. An investigation of the subject shows that the people of that country look with favor on American products, and are disposed to patronize our people, if we take the trouble to bring our trade to their notice. Very recently American manufactures won numerous prizes at the Exposition in Santiago; and above the mere success, advertised the superiority of American skill and the advantages of American trade where this knowledge is most needed, and where its products will be most profitable. Peru and Chili, and Brazil, and the Argentine Confederation are annually ordering more manufactures hence in return for the coffee and quinine, and hides, and dyes, and rich woods and various products taken. Their merchants find their way here, notwithstanding great facilities for reaching Europe; and is only necessary that an earnest effort should be made to establish regular intercourse in order to enlarge the trade that we have and create new branches, and make all the development there tributary to our welfare. Says an eastern paper: "The exhibits by Brazil and Peru, and Colombia, and other South American States at the Centennial, incomplete as they are, must convince every beholder that the acquisition of this trade, even as it is, is a prime object of national solicitude. Augmented by consideration of the exports we now make and may make against European competition, and of the increase South American trade is certain to attain, there should be no delay in striking boldly and resolutely for an advantage of the first order."

THE success of the Catholics, at the recent elections in Belgium, has occasioned the greatest dissatisfaction among the people, which is manifesting itself in the form of riots, and has grown so demonstrative that a Cabinet Council has been called to consider the subject. It would seem that the people think unfair measures have been resorted to to carry the Catholic influence.

THE probabilities are that the two Houses of Congress will harmonize on the legislative appropriation bill, and disagree on the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill.

Down on the Cameron Clique.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PITTSBURGH, June 17, 1876.

I have read with great pleasure your able editorial in your issue of to-day in regard to the *disgraceful* way in which a majority or part of our Pennsylvania delegation acted at the Cincinnati Convention in allowing themselves to be traded around by the Cameron interest in favor of Conkling, and the only thing in which I differ with you is "that you are not half as severe with them—even yet—as they *richly merit.*" The general feeling with Republicans throughout this entire community, and I am confident it is the same throughout the State, seems to be one of *deep disappointment and chagrin,"* that our delegation by their actions put the great Republican party of this large and grand old Commonwealth of ours in such an unenviable position." Pennsylvania who *should* have the honor of *leading,* controlling and electing the candidate, servilely crawling in the dust and coming in—as you well say—*trailing along* away in the rear, her power broken and scattered, all so that that intriguing and contemptible "Cameron clique could vent their petty spite on that grand and heroic man of the people's choice, James G. Blaine." As to Governor Hartranft—if there had been the *least* probability—which there was not—and well the clique knew it—of his being nominated they might have had some excuse; but Hartranft was put up, and knocked down, simply so they could whip Blaine over his shoulder. But I am *much* mistaken, Messrs. Editors, if the Republicans of this State do not remember this, and when the time comes, the clique will get the reward they so richly merit. But Messrs. Editors, "I think they—especially the representatives from these districts who supported the clique—should be made to feel the weight of the peoples' displeasure now, and as the feeling runs so deep and strong, all through our cities, that it really ought to have a public expression. I do hope some of our good Republican leaders hereabouts will call for a *mass meeting,* so that this mean trickery and trading can be held up full to the public gaze and denounced as it so richly deserves, and in conclusion, Messrs. Editors, if *that mass meeting is only called* you need not be afraid about the turnout. *It will be a flood.* One word as to Hayes and the nominations. They are undoubtedly good, and when the time comes, the Republican party will put them through—*as they should do*—with large majorities. But James G. Blaine was *undoubtedly* the people's choice and favorite,—(and would *easily* have made the nomination if it had not been for this detestable Cameron clique") and I do think after all the benefits and immense amount of work he has done for the Republican party, *never was there a man treated more ungratefully.*

TRUE REPUBLICAN.

Pennsylvania's Disgrace.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., June 17, 1876.

MESSRS. EDITORS: When the people of Pennsylvania send such men as Robert Mackey, Wm. Kemble, Sam Barr & Co., to represent them at a National Convention, can it be wondered that they are disgraced and ashamed of their grand old Commonwealth. As a New York friend, who was visiting my family a few weeks ago said: Why, Mr. Conkling will receive the support of Pennsylvania on the second or third ballot. Oh no, I remarked, Pennsylvania will never go to Mr. Conkling, why said he, "Mr. Conkling has already purchased the leaders of your delegation, and I am assured he is to get them, or name the man to whom they are to go to." I ask with a blush of shame on my cheek. When oh, when will our people rise up in their might and put down any man who assists these tricksters in their dirty work. Allegheny will take care of the men who so foully misrepresented her. Will Pittsburgh do the same?

A REPUBLICAN SINCE '56.

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WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
478 PITTSBURGH

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17th.

OPENED AGAIN TO-DAY NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

OF ALL KINDS, FOR EACH OF OUR ATTRACTIVE DEPARTMENTS, AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

NOS. 165, 167 & 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

With pleasure we would respectfully call the attention of our friends and patrons to the invoices of New Goods arriving this day, purchased this week in the Eastern Markets, to not only the extensive and beautiful variety, but also the usual good value offered. An exceedingly active trade necessitates a weekly representation of our house in the East, which will make it apparent to all that new and fresh Goods are only to be found on our counters, while our sales being strictly for cash, enables us to secure and offer positive bargains, unsurpassed anywhere.

Silk Department!

We invite an examination of the large and beautiful line of Novelties in our Silk Department, OPENED NEW AND FRESH TO-DAY.
At $1.00, a very choice line of medium and Seal Brown Dress Silks.
At $1.12½, all the latest shadings for promenade wear in Colored Silks, an extra quality.
At $1.25 and $1.37½, beautiful variety of new colors in Dress Silks, extra fine.
At 75, 87½c, $1, $1 12½ and $1.25, new heavy Gros Grain Black Silks—BARGAINS.
At $1 50, $1.62½ and $1 75, extra quality fine Black Gros Silks, much under value.
At $2, $2.25, $2 50, $2.75, $3, very superior Black Dress Silks, most celebrated makes.
Also, a new assortment of Barred and Striped Fancy and Mourning Silks, with newest cloth shades in Brocaded Silks, at the most attractive prices. This is, decidedly, the choicest line of Silks it has ever been our pleasure to offer, and certainly the best value.

SUMMER PLAIDS.

Also opened to-day, a beautiful variety of New Summer Plaids, at 8, 8½, 10, 12½, 15, 18½, 20, 22 and 25c, being worth about one-fourth and in many instances one-half more.
And latest novelties in Summer Plaids and new Brocaded Goods in very fine qualities, at 25, 28, 31.25, 37½, 40, 45, 50, 62½ and 75c; and $1.00, $1.25, $1 50 and $2, of American, English and French manufacture, all extra good value.

Our Black Goods Department,

Will also be found unusually attractive with New Goods. Black Alpacas from 38½c to $1 per yard, and finest qualities possible in Silk & Cashmeres from 50c to $4 per yard, with full lines of Deep Mourning Goods at our usual lowest prices.
Special inducements are offered in a full assortment of Black Hernauis and Colored Grenadines and Balzarines, in newest cloth shades. Plain, Striped and Checked, from 12½c to 12 per yard. Grass Cloths, Dress Linens, Plain and Fancy Jaconets and Lawns and Batiste Cloths, from 12½c upward—finest qualities for the money.
And extra good value in JEANS, CASSIMERES and CLOTHS; every grade for the price will be found genuine bargains.
An early examination of our stock will amply repay.

ALL THE LIVE BARGAINS OF THE DAY!

Suit Department!

Although keeping upward of fifty sewing machines continually running on Ladies' Suits almost entirely, in our own manufacturing department, together with the almost daily receipt of Suits of Eastern manufacture, we have been taxed to our utmost in keeping our attractive line of these goods complete, by large purchases made this week. We will open to-day a very attractive assortment of Ladies' Plain, Braided and Embroidered LINEN SUITS, at the same low prices as have been offered previously.
Also, LADIES' BLACK ALPACA, CASHMERE AND SILK SUITS, and in Fancy Check Silks and latest Summer materials, of all grades.

NEW SHAWLS, &C.

A new and fine assortment of Llama Lace Points, Capes and Sacques, at very low prices.
A beautiful variety of New Summer Shawls, Plain, Striped and Checked.
A full and complete line of Ladies' and Misses' Muslin and Summer Underwear, great variety of styles.
As usual, Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing; and Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers for Ladies, Misses, Gents, Boys and Children, at very lowest prices.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Opened fresh to-day, another large line of Newest Style Hats and Bonnets in new work of all kinds at little lower than usual prices.
Also, a large and extensive assortment of New Fine French Flowers Feathers and Tips.
New Dress Trimmings, 1, 2 and 3 Knot Colored Silk Fringes, Black Silk Fringes, Linen Embroideries and Insertings, Linen Laces in all shades to match; Laces and Gimps, &c., at the lowest prices.
New Neckwear of every description, Lace and Silk Ties, Black Lace Scarfs and Fichus, &c.
The same good bargains in Gents' Furnishing Goods Department; those 2-ply front and cuff Unlaundried Shirts at 85c, and an extra fine dressed White Shirt at 75c, worth $1.00.
Mosquito Nettings, all colors, Canopies, &c.
Ladies' and Gents' Traveling Trunks, all grades and sizes, at much less than usual prices.

EVERY DEPARTMENT REPLETE WITH

ALL POPULAR BARGAINS OF THE DAY!

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

BROWN & BLACK,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.
No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Special attention given to consignments.
REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Notions, Pittsburgh.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Baled Hay and Straw
All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Office—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street. Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
W. H. MECHLING..... L. McBRIDE.

MECHLING & McBRIDE
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 207 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families
In want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 127 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat,
1 car Corn Meal,
1 car Ground Corn and Oats,
25 bbls choice White Beans,
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap,
1,000 Cotton Seamless Flaxhail sacks,
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

FOR SALE.
4 cars Wheat,
8 cars White Oats,
2 cars Bran,
2 cars Yellow Corn,
1,000 India Bags,
1,000 Cotton Bags,
On track and to arrive.
KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.

Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4.00.
Best Stone China Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $15.00.
Best Stone China Chamber Sets, $3.75.
Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8.00.
Best China Dinner Sets, $30.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
Vase and Mantle Ornaments.
Silver and Britannia Ware.
All Reduced!
100 WOOD ST.
GEO. H. GARBER.

FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we prepared to fill all orders from a single light up wards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lightihll and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel,
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.
JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE.
W. J. MILLER, JR.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defiance & Co. Belting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled & Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Raskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

PROFESSIONAL.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 96 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street,

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
Niemann & Ahlers, Merchant Tailors
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
THE CLOTHING AND
Merchant Tailoring House
OF
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.
Has been Removed to
No. 42 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Sts.
In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete st

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, June 19, 1876. }

Saturday was a busy day in financial circles, there being a good run of counter business at several of the banks. Yet most of them have an accumulation of loanable funds, which they are ready to let go on acceptable paper. Great care is still exercised in scrutinizing paper that may be offered, under instructions from large stock holders to make less money, rather than incur risks. The shut down of our mills, threatening a summer of idleness, only added to the mistrust, and thus great care has been exercised. Should the mills all run again, the action of the banks will be freer; but, as it is, we know of no just cause for complaint.

Real estate seems to show, still, a more promising front. Sales are reported at improved prices, and there is what may now be called a market—something we have not had in real estate for some time past. If our real estate market were fully developed it would afford a basis for other and larger operations in business.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Wm. Cadman et ux. to C. H. Black, September 11, 1875; portion of a lot in the borough of Elizabeth.....$700
Samuel Hodgen to S. Carnahan, April 25, 1876; lot on Chestnut street, Thirty-sixth ward, city.....$1
Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Co. to Wm. Hepburn, March 15, 1876; lot on Park avenue, Twenty-second ward, city.....$800
Henry Siple et ux. to Joseph Kuester, November 7, 1874; 20 acres, 2 roods and 20 perches in McCandless township.....$50
R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to John Shilleto, March 29, 1876; interest of defendant in two tracts of land in Findley township.....$11,688
F. Brickel to Wm. Porr, June 12, 1876; lot on Indiana street, Sixth ward, city.....$1,500
E. C. Negley et ux. to Margaret S. McAdams, July 26, 1874; lot on Station street, Nineteenth ward, city.....$500
R. Arthurs to Amelia Barry, June 13, 1875; lot on Crescent street, Tenth ward, city.....$980
J. A. Miller to A. G. Boxted; two lots in Wilkins township.....$1,750

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112½	5-20's 1868-coupons	124¼
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	123½	10-40's	118
1865	120½	New 5 per cents	117¼
5-20's 1867	123½	10-40's c'pons	118¾
N. Y. Central	130⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Erie	13⅜	Union Pacific	59
L. C.	80	Toledo & Wabash	7½
C. C. & I. C.	4	Harlem	138½
St. Paul	41⅝	Adams Express	109¾
Do. Pref.	70½	American Express	58
Michigan Southern	95	U. S. Express	74
Do. Central	82⅞	Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex	89¾
Northwestern Com.	42¾	Quicksilver	39½
Do. Pref.	64⅞	Port Wayne	103
Rock Island	93½	Central & St. Jo.	15½
Cleve. & Pitts.	92⅛	Panama	136
Pacific Mail	25	Iron Mountain	17
Western Union Tel.	104⅝		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	52½	Cen. Trans. (A)	43⅝
Reading (S)	46⅝	Empire (A. B)	4¾
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	181	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (B)	101
Oil Creek (B)	10	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	83
Lehigh Valley (A)	64	Canada—none	

NEW YORK, June 17, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2½; prime mercantile paper 3½@5½. The customs receipts were $263,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $11,000. The clearings were $17,000,000. Sterling 484¾@489¾. The shipments of specie to-day were $439,000, including $156,000 gold coin, $283,000 gold and silver bars. Gold opened at 112¾, and closed at 112¾. The borrowing rates were flat to 1 per cent.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$2,598,600
Specie, decrease	440,800
Legal Tenders, increase	1,300,200
Deposits, decrease	2,380,300
Circulation, decrease	163,700
Reserve, increase	1,446,425

Government sets were dull and strong. Railroad bonds were generally firm. State bonds were quiet and nominal. The stock market opened generally weaker, the exception being some western shares. There was a break in New Jersey Central from 79 to 76¾, regular and to 75 seller sixty, based on rumors of ramming a drive well. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western declined from 107¾ to 106. This fresh weakness in the coal roads had some influence on the general market, and as they subsequently advanced there was a decline of ¼ to ¾ from early quotations. Rock Island, however, rose to 109. In the closing hour western shares were firm. The Chicago group of the list was steady. The market closed dull, but firm. Included in the sales to-day were 55,000 shares Pacific Mail, 5,200 Western Union, 10,000 Northwest, 2,100 Rock Island, 14,000 St. Pauls, 28,000 Lake Shore, and 26,000 Toledo & Wabash.

Government securities.—Dull and steady. Coupons of 1881, 123¾; 5-20s of '65, 11⅛; do '65 new, 121½; do of '67, 123⅛; do of '68, 123⅝; new 5s, 117⅝; 10-40s, 118; do. coupons, 118¼; currency 6s, 122¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 44½; do. new, 42¾; Virginia new, 26; do. old, 28; Missouri sixes, 107¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 64¾; Quicksilver, 13¾; do preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 24¼; Mariposa, 8¾; do preferred, 19¾; Adams Express, 109; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 90¾; American Express, 58; United States Express, 74; New York Central, 107¾; Erie, 13¾; do preferred, 19; Harlem, 137½; do preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 47¾; Panama, 136; Union Pacific, 59¾; Lake Shore, 95; Illinois Central, 97; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92¾; Northwest common, 42½; do preferred, 64½; C. C. C. & I., 4¾; New Jersey Central, 77½; Rock Island, 108¾; St. Paul, 41⅝; do. preferred, 71¾; Toledo & Wabash, 7½; Ohio & Mississippi, 16¾; Terre Haute, 106; do. preferred, 114; Fort Wayne, 102¾; Chicago & Alton, 101¼; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 16; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15¾; Missouri Pacific, 93¾; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 102¾; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 114; Hannibal & St. Joe, 90; Central Pacific Bonds, 108¾; Union Pacific 105⅝; Union Pacific Land Grant, 100¾; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 89¾.

LONDON, June 17.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £25,000. Consols 94 7-16@95, 1874; do of '67, 108⅜; 10-40s, 107; new 5s, 106⅝; New York Central, 97; Erie, 12¾; do preferred, 19.

PARIS, June 17.—Rentes 82f. 50c.

FRANKFORT, June 17.—United States bonds new 5s, 102.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, June 17, 1875. }

The hog products continue firm, and prices for some descriptions are higher, with a very fair demand. The Grain markets continue dull, and the same is true of Flour and Groceries, with no quotable change in prices. Eggs firmer and higher. Butter continues dull.

APPLES—Sales of old crop at $1a5 ⅌ bbl, as to quality and condition.

BROOM CORN—Dull; sales in small lots only. We quote: Choice No. 1 Hurl, 9c; No. 2 Hurl, 8c; choice green brush, 8c; red tipped, 7c; huddles and covers, 5a6c; crooked, 4a5c.

BEANS—The market continues dull; prices nominal at $1a1,10 ⅌ bu.

BUTTER—There is no improvement to note in the demand and no change in prices; prime to choice solid packed, 14a15c.

CHEESE—Prime new Ohio Factory is quoted at 10a10½c in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—About out of season. No sales and quotations nominal. Dried Peaches, 10@11½; do. Apples, 8a9c.

EGGS—The supply of fresh stock was light today—some dealers had none at all, and with a fair demand, prices were decidedly firmer; we advance our quotations to 14a15c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6a6,75; red winters, $6,50a7; ambers, $7 25a7,50; patent process and fancy white, wheat, $8,50a9. Rye Flour, $4,75a5.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues firm, and prices at the seaboard have been advanced ¼a¾c ⅌ lb, within the past day or two. Sugars—There is an increasing demand, and prices are firm but unchanged. Syrups, Molasses and Rice devoid of anything new.

RICE.

Carolina ..... 6¾a7 | Louisiana 6¼a6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12	Standard B	10¾a
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex C	10¼a
Granulated	11¾a	Ref. Yellow	8¾a 9½
Pearl	11¾a	N. O. new crop	8¾a 9
Standard A	10¾a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	46 a70	Fair	35 a38
Prime	40 a60	Inferior	25 a30

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	55	N. O. strictly prime	52
Fair	50	Demara	50a55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a0	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a0	Oolong	35a55
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23 a	R Rio (S prkgs)	20
Prime Rio	21¾a22	R Rio (loose)	20½
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	30
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—There is little or nothing doing in Wheat, and to the absence of sales, we continue to quote of $1,30a1,35 for fair to prime red winter offering that can be disposed of, and prices are weak and drooping; may be fairly quoted on track at 34a35c for mixed to white. The stock of Corn is light but equal to the demand, which is also light; quotable on track 37a38c, as to quality. Rye continues quiet and unchanged, 75a80.

HAY—Continues very dull, and prices weak and drooping; No. 1 timothy quotable at $12a13; No. 2, $9a10.

MILL FEED—There is nothing doing except in a small way, and prices are weak but unch anged. The receipts recently have been light.

POTATOES—Sales of old crop from store at 35a 40c per bush and new at 75a1 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market is firmer, and, as will be seen, we have advanced our quotations on Sugar-cured Hams. Elsewhere will be found a comparative statement of stocks in Chicago.

Hams—Ex S C ⅌ lb	—	Mess Pork ⅌ bbl	20.50
Do. Canvassed	14	Short Cut do	20.50
Shoulders Ex S. C	—	Lard, prime leaf, tes	12
Do. Canvassed	13½	Lard, Ref for soms	—
B'fast Bacon S. C	—	mer use—in tres	12¼
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do. ——½ bbls	12¾
Dried beef Ex S. C	13¾	Do. ——¼ bbls	13¼
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do. 3 ⅌ caddies	15½
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	90¢	Do. 5 ⅌ do	15
Bacon Shoulders	8¾	Do. 3 ⅌ pails	15½
Short Rib Sides	11¾	Do. 5 ⅌ do	15¾
Clear Sides	12¼	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ⅌ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Quiet at 7¾a8c ⅌ lb for country rendered, and 8 3-4a9c for choice city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, June17, 1876. }

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week, as well as those of last week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	393 cars.	375 cars.
Hogs	114 "	74 "
Sheep	20 "	10 "
Total	527 "	459 "

CATTLE.

Of the 393 cars reported for the week ending at noon to-day, 272 cars were through and 121 cars local against 255 cars of the former and 60 cars of the latter last week. Sales, 1,380 head.

Trade was fair on Monday and Tuesday, but on Wednesday and Thursday, the offerings having been much larger than generally expected, it was exceedingly hard for sellers, and prices for all grades, it is believed, ruled lower than at any time yet. As noted in our last report, light weights of fair to good quality continued to have the preference, as is generally the case at this season of the year, but the most of the heavy cattle had to be shipped in first hands; considerably less than one-half of the offerings were sold, notwithstanding the volume of business in the aggregate was larger than last week, but so also was the supply. On Wednesday prices dropped 20.25c ⅌ cwt as compared with Tuesday, and on Thursday they were even lower than on Wednesday; since then there has been l ttle or nothing done, the great proportion of the arrivals were through consignments, and taken there at very over any buyers during the latter part of the week.

During the fall end of the market there were sales of prime beef cattle at 4¾a5c, whereas on Monday and Tuesday no sales ranged higher than 4¾c, as a rule, were so anxious to realize that they accepted almost anything within reason that was bid; the market last week was so exceedingly hard for several weeks past that there was no inducement to ship on, but owners of heavy cattle, particularly "drifters," to go on to Philadelphia or New York for the kind in question. There was some inquiry for stockers, and several sales were made; we look for an increased demand for this grade of cattle from this time forward. Very few Texas cattle coming forward as yet.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves	4,90a5,00
Prime Beeves	4,65a4,75
Medium to good Beeves	4,35a4,50
Stockers, according to quality	3,50a4,20
Cows Bulls and Stags	3,00a3,50
Veal Calves	5,00a5,50

SHEEP.

The run this week was an exceedingly light one, but with very unfavorable advices from all points, it was fully up to the demand, and the market was steady. The offerings from the 393 cars of cattle this week's prices. Prime fat sheep, of which the supply was small, brought fully as much as last week, but common stock was exceedingly dull, and, if anything, ruled lower. The demand at this season of the year is nearly always for good stock, and we would advise shippers to contemplate reducing their common half-fatted sheep to keep them at home until they are in better condition, unless prepared to meet with considerable loss. If the run should be light we look for a better market the coming week, but if the offerings should be large, an improvement is not to be looked for very generally, and we presume with good reason, a very bearish.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 93a100 lbs	5,00a5,25
Prime 84a86 lbs	4,50a4,75
Good 75a80 lbs	4,25a4,50
Fair 70a75 lbs	3,50a3,75
Common 70 lbs	3,00a3,50
Indianas according to quality	3,00a3,90

HOGS.

The supply although larger than last week has been unequal to the demand, hence the market has ruled steady, closing firm with yards cleared, and prices looking upward. Quotations may be fairly given at $6,2a6,35 for Yorkers and $6,25a6,40 for Philadelphia hogs, according to quality.

Several car loads smooth bacon hogs, weighing from 180a210 lbs, were purchased for Philadelphia delivery, 14¼a14½; Baltimore, 14¾a14¼c; on cars here, 11¾a11¼c.

OIL BARRELS.

Oil Barrels unchanged; countries, $1,05; city make, $1,20a1,25, the latter figure for extra large size.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts crude by rail for the week 10,917 bbls; by rail and outside pipe line from Jan 1 to date, 1,687,887 bbls, against 441,176 bbls same time last year. Shipments of refined eastward for the week, 17,629 bbls; January 1st to date, 385,972 bbls; same time last year, 77,482 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Penn O W	John S. Davis	350
Central O. Co	Central O. Co	160
Total		510

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	Balt. 1,200
Crystal O Co	Warden F & Co	Balt. 456
Brilliant O W	Warden, F. & Co	do 1,201
Crystal O W	J. W. Elsler Bal	50
Total		3,316

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Jodinell	Model O	1,440
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	965
J. C. Buchanan	Central o w	240
G. M. Robinson	Penn o w	160
Total		2,811

Stocks of Provisions in Chicago.

The following are the stocks of provisions on hand in Chicago on the dates named, as reported by the packers and warehousemen to the Secretary of the Pork Packers' Association:

	June 15. 1876.	May 15. 1876.	June 15. 1875.
Clear pork, bbls	378	378	
Mess pork, bbls	63,320	74,784	83,831
M. O. pork, bbls			165
Prime mess pork, bbls	100	255	
Family do do	245	803	100
Ex prime pork, bbls	100	100	2,772
Lard, tcs	39,975	52,291	43,294
S. P. Hams, lcs	14,594	19,061	24,044
Do. bbls			2,524
Bacon hams, pcs	28,000	7,459	89,360
S. P. shoulders, lcs	129	504	226
D. S. shoulders, lbs	1,906,135	2,693,537	8,273,960
Cumberland sides, lbs	305,529	366,431	50,000
Long clear sides, lbs		144,420	1,080,213
Short clear sides, lbs	544,926	1,458,120	3,200,000
Short rib sides, lbs	11,661,826	13,670,812	5,185,995
Shlders, lbs	110,000	140,000	160,000
Grease, pkgs	250	373	2,788

The stocks of winter-cured meats in jobbers' hands are included. Winter-pendered lard in manufacturers' hands also included.

The number of hogs reported slaughtered at this point since March is reported at 479,833.—*Inter-Ocean.*

The Condition of Corn.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of Friday says: It was rumored on Change to-day that No. 2 corn in store was out of condition. An investigation showed found that a round lot of new No. 2 had been tendered on a contract and refused, on the ground that it was soft. So far as regular No. 2 is concerned there appears to be no question about its condition. About 10,000 bu of new No. 2 were sold publicly at 40¼c. During the afternoon another lot of 5,000 bu was disposed of at 42¾c. Stories in regard to this particular corn are quite numerous and somewhat conflicting. The amount in store is only about 26,000 bu. It is said to have been delivered on contracts a few days ago as 'regular,' and on the strength of the rumor found a ready sale at a heavy discount. It is surmised that the purchasers to-day were the parties who made the delivery a few days ago. The Board of Trade should investigate the whole transaction.

Chicago Lumber Market.

The cargo market was active early, nearly to the extent of the offerings, which were limited to about 20 cargoes. There was no reported change in prices. Piece stuff was steady at $7,50a8, and common inch at $8a9. Good to choice inch was quoted at $10a13, 50, and shingles at $2,75a3. Lath were quiet at $1,15a1,20. Among the sales were 180,000 ft common inch on schr. Brown, from Muskegon, at $9 and 140,000 ft. White lake, medium strips and boards, at $10,30. The yard business continues fair, the common grades being chiefly in request. Prices for those of a low are sometimes shaded, $9,50 being the inside for common green stuff.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

W. J. Hammond 1 ..... 2 J. W. Porter m 1
Total 3

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Naylor & Co b ..... 6 Shoen'r B & Co o 4
Lucy Furn ..... 12 Isabella Fur o 5
Lewis O. & P'n 1
Total 28

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomson S & Co m ..... 9 J. Painter & Son m 9
Lewis B. & D m ..... 2 Isabella Fur o 7
Laughlin & Co. o 29
Total 56

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

About the ordinary condition of affairs for some time prevailing may still be recorded for this market. There is more or less demand for all grades, and occasionally stock moves with sufficient freedom to give the market a fairly active tone; but business can hardly be called encouraging, and buyers are somewhat shy of the cost. The figures at which supplies are offered, however, are remarkably low, and sellers consented to resist the constant calls made upon them for concessions, especially as the indications seem to point to a determination to hold back supplies in the interior for the present. Country sellers have, to be sure, shown a more liberal understanding of the situation in many cases, and new fleeces were offered at 30, as against 32@c more asked a short time ago; but there was not a free offering, and the rate is considered higher than our buyers can afford to pay. Some of the fine grades of California, too, have been withdrawn at a higher rate; but withdrawing stocks does not frighten buyers much, and it will require time to ascertain if competitive wants will force the payment of the higher prices asked. The recent sale, of woolen goods has had no decided influence upon the general status of the market, but has imparted a little better feeling. During the past week there has been a fair movement in Pacific coast and Texas wools, and most of the calls for old Ohio fleeces—the latter saleable at about 36@37c. Foreign wools of all kinds continue dull and nominally unchanged.

The transactions reported embrace 2,000 lbs unwashed fleeces at 23c; 10,060 lbs fine Ohio delaine at 36c; 10,000 lbs do Ohio fleeces, 50,000 Ohio X and XX, 2,000 lbs pulled wools, 65 bags super pulled, on private terms; 8,000 lbs Eastern Texas, at 24c; 20,000 lbs Western Texas at 19c; 30,000 lbs do at 20c; 1,500 lbs do at 20½; 2,000 lbs do at 19c; 75,000 lbs do at 22c; 2,000 do at 21c; 25,000 do at 18@21c; 40,000 lbs old Texas, 225 lbs new do, 15,000 lbs fall California on private terms; 1,000 lbs fall California at 13c; 12,000 lbs do heavy at 10c; 80,000 lbs spring do at 15@16c; 160,000 lbs do at 17c; 15 bales do, 21c; 25 do Oregon at 22c; 5,000 lbs Oregon pulled, 19,000 lbs Colorado on private terms; 20 bales Colorado at 18c; 25,000 lbs Australian port at 40c; 20,000 los China and 65,000 lbs Cape on private terms.—*Bulletin.*

(By Telegraph.)

BOSTON, June 17.—For wool dull sales, almost exclusively confined to California; there is little inducement to operate beyond immediate wants; nothing encouraging to notice; goods are saleable at only very low prices; Ohio and Michigan fleeces XX 38@40c; X 34@36c; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces 30@33c; pulled wool plenty and dull; principal sales range 30@35c for super and XX scarcely any inquiry for combing during the week.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 17, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat irregular; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,04¾ spot or June; $1,05¾ July; $1,05¾ August; No. 3 91½c; rejected 79½c. Corn quiet; No. 2 45c spot and July; 46¾c August; rejected 44c. Oats easy; No. 2 28¾@28½c spot or July. Rye quiet at 70c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; $19,20 spot or July; $19,37½@19,40 August. Lard dull; $12,37½@12,40 spot or July; $12,50@12,52½ August. Bulk meats firm; 7¾, 8¾@9c all boxed.

WHISKY—Firm at $1,09.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Flour heavy; receipts 15,000 barrels; No. 2, $4,45@4,25; superfine western and State $4,60@4,80; common to good extra $5,00@5,25; good to choice $5,30@5 65; white wheat extra $5,70@5,75; extra Ohio $5,80@6,00; St. Louis $6,00@6,50. Corn meal steady; Jersey $3,60@3,75. Rye flour steady at $4,25@5,00. Buckwheat nominal. Corn firmer; receipts 20,000 bush; sales 40,000 bush; No. 2 and mixed 47½@48c; rejected 44@45c; steamer mixed 47½@48c; low mixed Western 47½@48c; yellow western 48@48½c; white western 49@50c. Oats firmer; receipts 20,000 bush; sales 30,000 bush; No. 2 and mixed 37½@38c; rejected 34@35c. Hay and Hops were quiet and unchanged. Coffee was firm and steady at 17½@18½c. Sugar firm; Molasses and Rice quiet. Petroleum dull; crude 8½c; refined 14½c; cases 19@22c. Turpentine quiet at 37½@38c. Rosin firm at 1½@1,60 for strained; western $1,60@1,75. Freights firmer; wheat 5d; corn 4½d. Cotton steady; Californias and common 20@22c. Wool unchanged. Pig Iron steady at $19,50@19,75. Lead quiet; mixed and yellow western new 4½@4¾c. Tin quiet; mixed and yellow western new 4½@4¾c. Copper steady; Lake $17,50@18. Coal quiet; Cumberland $4,50@5,00; Scranton $5,00@5,50; Shamokin $5,00@5,50. Cheese unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1,08@1,09. *Metals.*—Manufactured copper quiet; Ingot Lake dull and heavy; 19½@20c. Iron dull and unchanged. Russia sheeting 12c, gold. Nails steady; cut $3,10; clinch $4,00@5,35; horseshoe 20 @20c.

Foreign.

LONDON, June 17.—Refined petroleum 10½@ 10¾d.

ANTWERP, June 17.—Refined petroleum 28¾f.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—Cotton dull at 6 1-16@ 6 5-16d; sales of 6,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 1,000 bales American. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat average 9s 10d@10s 1d; Club 10s 2d@10s 6d; red western spring No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 9s 4d@9s 7d; winter 9s 8d@9s 10d. Flour: 22s@24s6. Corn 26s@25s6. Oats 32s@33s. Barley 33s. Peas 36s@ 37s. Cheese 59s@60s. Lard 57s. Pork 65s@66s. Bacon 51s. Refined petroleum 10¾@11d; spirits 8d.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Cotton and Flour unchanged. Wheat higher; No. 2 fall $1,45 cash; No. 3 do $1,08½ bid cash; sales at $1,06 June. Corn firm; 43¾@43¾c cash; 43¾c June. Oats dull at 30¾c bid. Rye largely advanced; 72c bid. Barley—no sales. Whisky firm at $1,10. Pork $20. Dry salt meats higher; 7¾, 10¾@10¾c; shoulders at 8c; 8 cent. Bacon higher; 8¾, 11¾, 11¾@11¾c. Lard higher; winter 11¾c; summer 10¾@10¾c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Flour dull; extra $4,12½@4,75; Minnesota family $5,25@6,20. Wheat quiet; western red nominally $1,07; amber $1,14@ 1,16; white $1,08@1,50. Corn quiet; white 58c; yellow 56c. Oats neglected; white 35@36c; mixed 30c. Lard 11¾@12c. Provisions firm; mess pork 19¾; refined 14¾c. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 21@22c; firsts 20@22c; western extra 18@20c; firsts 16@17c. Cheese firm at 9¾c. Eggs steady at 17@19c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn: western mixed firmer at 46@47c. Oats dull; western white 36@38c, mixed 30@33c. Rye steady at 75 @80c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Butter steady and unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,11¾. Receipts: wheat 2,000 bush; corn 90,000 bush; shipments: corn 18,000 bush.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Cotton steady; 11¾c. Flour dull. Wheat quiet at $1,02@1,15. Corn quiet at 46@47c. Oats dull at 30@33c. Rye firm at 74@75c. Pork firm; held at $20,25. Lard dull; steam 12½c; kettle 13c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 10¾c; clear 10¾c. Bacon firm at 8¾, 10¾, 11@11¾c. Whisky firm at $1,10. Butter firm and unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 17.—Flour firm; superfine western $4,00@4; common extra $4,75@5; Wisconsin and Minnesota $5,00@5; winter wheat Ohio Indiana and Michigan $6,00@7,50; Illinois $6@6,25; St. Louis $6,37½@6,00; fancy Minnesota $7,25@8,75. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow western new 50@51c. Oats: No. 2 and mixed 37½@38c; rejected 34@ 37c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 winter Michigan held at $1,24; offered $1,23; amber Michigan $1,21½; seller July $1,22¾; extra white Michigan $1,21½; Dayton and Michigan $1,02; rejected red 86c. Corn quiet; high mixed and yellow new and July 52½c; no grade 46c; damaged 37c. Oats dull; Michigan 33c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—Cotton steady at 11¼c. Flour dull; extra $3 75@4; family $4,20@4,50; fancy $4,60@4,75. Wheat: white $1,06@1,10; amber $1,02@1,05. Corn: white 49c; mixed 48c. Rye 75c. Oats: white 39c; mixed 38½c. Pork $20,50@21. Bulk meats: shoulders 7¾c; rib 10¾@10¾c; clear 10¾@10¾c. Bacon 8¾, 11¾@11¾c. Hams 14c. Lard 13¾@14c. Whisky firm; $1,07.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade lower; closed weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,14¾; hard $1,22; No. 2 $1,05¾; No. 3 2 92½c. Corn firm; No. 2 46c. Oats quiet; No. 2 30c. Rye nominally firm; No. 1 72c. Barley higher; No. 2 spring 72c; No. 3 62c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 17.—Cotton firm at 11¼c; sales of 600 bales; receipts 138 bales; shipments 915 bales. Flour firm at $4@4,50. Corn quiet at 56@58c. Oats steady at 40@50c. Cattle at 12¾@13¾c. Bulk meats firm at 8¾, 11¾@11¾c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—Corn firm at 58@ 60c. Corn meal quiet at $2,00@2,45. Pork steady; $21. Lard dull. Bacon: shoulders 8c; clear rib 11¾c; clear 12¾c. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 17.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1,26; No. 1 white Michigan held at $1,50. Corn dull at 53c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 17.—Petroleum firm and unchanged; standard white 110 test 11½c; prime white 150 test 12½c. In car lots cash.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Cattle: receipts 1,000 head; shipments 2,700; market quiet, steady and firm; prices unchanged. Hogs: receipts 11,000 head; shipments 7,000; market active, steady and firm; packing $6,00@6,10; smooth shipping $6 10@6,15. Sheep: receipts small; market dull and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Hogs and Cattle slow and unchanged; little doing.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Hogs quiet; fair to good light $5,80@6,10; fair to good heavy $6,00@ 6,30.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 17.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 16,000.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Cotton steady, with fair demand at 12¼@12 5-16c; futures strong; June 12@12 1-32c; July 12 1-32@12 1-16c; August 12¼@ 12 5-32c; September 12 3-32@12⅜c; October 11 15-16 11 31-32c.

MOBILE, June 17.—Cotton firm; middlings 11¾c; low middlings 10c.

CHARLESTON, June 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾c; net receipts 126 bales; sales 27.

GALVESTON, June 17.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾c; net receipts 102 bales; exports coast 722 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 17.—Cotton firm; middlings 11c; low middlings 10 3-16c; good ordinary 9¾c; net receipts 130 bales.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Business was quiet with domestic commission houses and importers. Heavy cassimeres, overpeatings and worsted coatings were in steady demand. Cotton goods ruled quiet in first hands. Red Bank four quarter bleached shirtings were reduced to 6½c, and Utica Nonpareil to 13c. Shirting prints continue in fair request.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—83 cars coal, N. Y. 2d, C. & C. Co; 24 do, Armstrong D. & Co; 1 do clay, Harbison & W; 1 do, Star F. B. Co; 1 do bran, S. B. Floyd; 3 do ice, Chaut L. I. Co; 1 do lime, W. J. Baugeman; 2 do acid, Pgh A. Works; 2 do coal, P. R. Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R; 24 do, A. V. R. R. Co; 1 do staves, W. League; 1 do bark, W. Flagrus & Son; 1 do, J. Callery & Co; 2 do, J. C. Lappe; 1 do lumber, R. Thompson S. Wks; 1 do, E. Alcott; 1 do, S. Logan; 3 do, W. C. Boyd; 1 do, A. L. Shafter; 1 do, S. McCain; 1 box leather and 1 bbl oil, Wm. Metcalf; 1 bbl oil, Peoples; do, Mrs. Malone; do, T. Cronin; do, T. White; do, M. Flynn; do, G. Wright; do, J. Laing; do, Fred Freeland; do, J. Ryan; do, Arndt, Ostling & Co; 1 vise, Mansfield & Co; 1 calf, A. Rothlein; 1 box cheese, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Voigt M and XX; 2,000 lbs pulled wool, 65 bags super pulled, on private terms; 8,000 lbs Eastern Texas, at 24c; 20,000 lbs Western Texas at 19c; 30,000 lbs do at 20c; 1,500 lbs do at 20½; 2,000 lbs do at 19c; 75,000 lbs do at 22c; 2,000 do at 21c; 25,000 do at 18@21c; 40,000 lbs old Texas, 225 lbs new do, 15,000 lbs fall California on private terms; 1,000 lbs fall California at 13c; 12,000 lbs do heavy at 10c; 80,000 lbs spring do at 15@16c; 160,000 lbs do at 17c; 15 bales do, 21c; 25 do Oregon at 22c; 5,000 lbs Oregon pulled, 19,000 lbs Colorado on private terms; 20 bales Colorado at 18c; 25,000 lbs Australian port at 40c; 20,000 los China and 65,000 lbs Cape on private terms.—*Bulletin.*

Boston.

The wool market has had much less business than has been reported of the previous three weeks. As usual, the sales lead in Californias, but there has been a little business in new fleece wools. The inquiry is for fine delaine wools, and Ohio and Michigan fleeces are somewhat shy of the cost. The figures at which supplies are offered, however, are remarkably low, and sellers consented to resist the constant calls made upon them for concessions, especially as the indications seem to point to a determination to hold back supplies in the interior for the present. Country sellers have, to be sure, shown a more liberal understanding of the situation in many cases, and new fleeces were offered at 30, as against 32@c more asked a short time ago; but there was not a free offering, and the rate is considered higher than our buyers can afford to pay. Some of the fine grades of California, too, have been withdrawn at a higher rate; but withdrawing stocks does not frighten buyers much, and it will require time to ascertain if competitive wants will force the payment of the higher prices asked. The recent sale,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to all business and accounts respectfully solicited.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 19, 1876.

Saturday was a busy day in financial circles, there being a good run of counter business at several of the banks. Yet most of them have a large accumulation of idle funds, which they are ready to let go on acceptable paper. Great care is still exercised in scrutinizing paper that may be offered, under instructions from large stockholders to make loss money, rather than incur risks. The shut down of our mills, threatening a summer of idleness, only added to the mistrust, and thus great care has been exercised. Should the mills all run again, the action of the banks will be freer; but, as it is, we know of no just cause for complaint.

Real estate seems to show, still, a more promising front. Sales are reported at improved prices, and there is what may now be called a market—something we have not had in real estate for some time past. If our real estate market were fully developed it would afford a basis for other and larger operations in business.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been passed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Wm. Gadsman et ux. to C. H. Black, September 11, 1876; portion of a lot in the borough of Elizabeth.

Samuel Hodges to S. Carnahan, April 28, 1876; lot on Chimney-Rock ward, city.

Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Co. to Wm. Hespenheide, June 13, 1876; lot on Park avenue, Twenty-second ward, city.

Henry Siple et ux. to Joseph Knester, November 7, 1876; 20 acres, 7 roods and 20 perches in McCandless township.

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to John Shilleto, March 25, 1876; interest of John Swearingen in two lots of land in Findley township.

P. Brickel to Wm. Fore, June 12, 1876; lot on Juniata street, Sixth ward, Allegheny.

E. C. Negley et ux. to Margaret S. McAdams, July 28, 1874; lot on Station street, Nineteenth ward, city.

R. Arthurs to Amelia Barry, June 13, 1875; lot on Crescent street, Tenth ward, city.

J. A. Miller to A. G. Boxted; two lots in Wilkins township.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112½	5-20's 1868 coupons	124¼
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	123½	10-40's	118
" 1865	116½	Currency 6's	122¾
" 1867	120½	New 5 per cents	120½
5-20's 1867	123½	10-40's coupons	118¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	107¾	Ohio & Mississippi	16¼
Erie	13¾	Union Pacific	59
Reading	99	Toledo & Wabash	23¼
C. C. & I. C.	4	Harlem	126½
St. Paul	41¾	Adams Express	109¾
St. Paul pref.	71¾	American Express	61
Michigan Southern	85	U. S. Express	74
Ills. Central	93	W. F. Cargo & Co. Ex.	64½
Northwestern Com.	42¾	Quicksilver	14½
Do. Pref.	84¾	Port Wayne	104
Rock Island & St. Jo.	31½	Panama	97
Cleve. & Pitts.	92½	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	22	Iron Mountain	17
Western Union Tel.	89¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (R)	52¾	Cen. Trans. (A)	48¾
Reading (R)	44¾	Empire do. (B)	49¾
Lehigh N. R. (R)	39¾	N. Penn. (R)	10
Oil Creek (R)	10	P. C. & St. L. 1st (R)	85
Lehigh Valley (A)	58	N. Pacific bonds	none

NEW YORK, June 17, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2¾; prime mercantile paper 3½@5½. The customs receipts were $203,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $11,000. The clearings were $17,000,000. Sterling steady @ 484¾. The shipments of specie to-day were $55,000, including $150,000 gold coin sold, and the remainder gold and silver bars. Gold opened at 112¾, and closed at 113⅝. The borrowing rates were flat to 1 per cent.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$2,568,800
Specie, decrease	410,900
Legal Tenders, increase	200,200
Deposits, decrease	2,225,100
Circulation, decrease	163,700
Reserve, increase	1,446,250

Government sets were dull and strong. Railroad bonds were generally firm. State bonds were quiet and nominal. The stock market opened generally irregular, a few exceptions being to western shares. There was a break in New Jersey Central from 79 to 76¾, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western from 107¾ to 106, the former stock being the only one of consequence in the general market, and as the day advanced there was a further break to 75 from early quotations. Rock Island, however, rose to 109¾, in the closing hour western shares were firm, while the remainder of the list remained dull and irregular. Pacific Mail, firm. Included in the sales to-day were 35,000 shares Pacific Mail, 3,200 Western Union, 10,000 Northwest, 1,100 Rock Island, 14,000 St. Pauls, 28,300 Lake Shore, and 26,000 Toledo & Wabash.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—[United States bonds: 1324 @ 5-32s of '81, 116; do '62s new, 121¾; do of '67, 123¾; do of '68, 123¾; new 4s, 117¾; 10-40s, 118¼; 5s funded, 1881, 116¼; currency 6s, 1253.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 44¾; do. new, 42¾; Virginia new, 28; do. old, 28; Missouri sixes, 107¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 89¾; Quicksilver, 13¾; do preferred, 34¾; Mariposa common, 3½; do preferred, 6; Adams Express, 109; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 63; American Express, 61; Canada Southern Express, 72; New York Central, 107¾; Erie, 13¾; do preferred, 19; Harlem, 125¾; do preferred, 135; Hudson River, 97¾; Panama, 126½; Union Pacific, 59¾; Lake Shore, 85; Illinois Central, 97; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 109¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 104¾; do preferred, 114; Fort Wayne, 102¾; Chicago & Alton, 106; do preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 16; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 18½; Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 18; Pacific Mail, 22; preferred, 32¾; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 116; Hannibal & St. Jos., 12¾; do preferred, 23; Ohio & Mississippi, 16½; Union Pacific 59¾; Union Pacific Land Grant, 109¾; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 90¾.

LONDON, June 17.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £91,000. Consols 94 1-16; 5-20s of '65, 105¾; do of '67, 106¾; do of '68, 105¾; New 5s of 1874, 106¾; 10-40s, 105¾; new 4½s, 105¾; Erie, 12¾; do preferred, 19.

PARIS, June 17.—Rentes, 106f 50c.

FRANKFORT, June 17.—United States bonds new 5s, 107¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 17, 1876.

The hog products continue firm, and prices for some descriptions are higher, with a very fair demand. The Grain markets continue dull, and the same is true of Flour and Groceries, with no quotable change in prices. Eggs firmer and higher. Butter continues dull.

APPLES—Sales of old crop at $2@5 ₱ bbl, as to quality and condition.

BROOM CORN—Dull; sales in small lots only. We quote: Choice No. 1 Hurl, 9½; No. 2 Hurl, 8c; choice green brush, 8c; red tipped, 7c; inferior and crooked, 5@6c.

BEANS—Market nominal; continues dull; prices same as last week.

BUTTER—There is no improvement to note in the market, and no change in prices. Receipts continue mild packed, 14@16c.

CHEESE—Prime new Ohio Factory is quoted at 10@12c in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—About out of season. No sales and quotations nominal. Dried Peaches, 10@11½; do. 2 halves, 8@9c.

EGGS—The supply of fresh stock was light today and sales 8@9c; and while this is fair demand, prices were decidedly firmer; we advance our quotations to 10@11c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat spurs, $6@6.75; red winters, $6.50@7; ambers, $7.25@7.60; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8.50@9.50. Rye Flour, $5.75@6.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues firm, and prices for the standard kinds have advanced ¼@½c ₱ lb within the past day or two. Sugars—There is an increasing demand, and prices are firm but unchanged. Syrups, Molasses and Rice devoid of anything new.

RICE.

Carolina ..... 6¾@7 | Louisiana ..... 6¼@6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12 @	Standard B	10¾@
Crushed	11¾@	Standard Ex C	10¼@
Granulated	11¼@	Ref. Yellow	9¼@9¾
Powdered	11¾@	N. O. new crop	8¾@ 9
Standard A	10¾@		

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 @70	Fair	55@ 60
Prime	60 @63	Dark	45@ 50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	60	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	55	Demara	50@55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35@ 65	Japan	40@65
Gunpowder	45@ 80	Oolong	35@65
Imperial	40@ 75	Souchong	35@75

COFFEE.

Fancy Rio	23 @	Rio (ft pkgs)	20
Prime Rio	21¾@23	Rio (loose)	23½
Good Rio	22@ 22½	Roasted Java	35
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—There is little or nothing doing in Wheat, and in the absence of sales we continue to quote at $1.30@1.35 for fair to prime red winter No 2. The Oat market continues very dull with more offering than can be disposed of, and prices are weak and drooping; may be fairly quoted on track, at 34@35c for mixed to white. The stock of Corn is light but equal to the demand, which is not very large, quotable on track 52@55c, as to quality. Rye continues quiet and unchanged, 78@80.

HAY—Continues very dull, and prices weak and drooping; No. 1 timothy quotable at $12@12; No. 2, $9@10.

MILL FEED—There is nothing doing except in a small way, and prices are weak but unch anged. The receipts were recently light.

POTATOES—Sales of old crop from store at 35@ 40 ₱ bu; and new at $1@1 ₱ bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market is firmer, and, as will be seen, we have advanced our quotations on Sugar-cured Hams. Elsewhere will be found a comparative statement in Chicago.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb		Mess Pork ₱ bbl	$20.50
Do. Canvassed	14	Short Cut do	20.50
Shoulders Ex S. C.		Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12
Do. Canvassed	9¾	Lard, Ref for summer use—in tres	12¾
Sugar Cured S. C.		Do. do —½ bbls	13¼
Dried beef Ex S. C.		Do. do —bkts	13¾
Do. Canvassed	14¾	Do. 2 ₱ caddies	15¾
Beef Tongues S. C. ₱ per doz		Do. 5 ₱ do	15¾
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do. 3 ₱ pails	15¾
Short Rib Sides	11¾	Do. 5 ₱ do	15¾
Clear Sides	12¾	Do. 6 ₱ do	15¾
		Ham Sausage	

BAGS—Steady at 5c ₱ lb for good country rated, TALLOW—Quiet at 7¾@8 ₱ lb for country rendered, and 8½@8¾c for choice city rendered.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 17, 1876.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The market for Crude stiffened up during Wednesday and Thursday, and prices were advanced 5 c to part bbl; on Friday, however, under the influence of the reported strike of a new 200-bbl well, there was a reaction and the advance was almost entirely lost. The advices from the producing region in regard to the combination are different now as compared with what they were a few months ago; until quite recently producers thought themselves strong, enough to control the market despite the combination, and so they were then, but there has been quite a change in the situation in the meantime. The majority of all the refineries, are now owned or controlled by the combination aforesaid, hence they are the principal buyers of the raw article, and it can be readily perceived, therefore, that they are in a position to rule the market for the raw article as well as the product. It is true the general opinion is favorable to the producer, as stocks are comparatively light and the production much below what it was the corresponding time last year, but the control of so many refineries by the combination has very largely restricted competition, and the producers are beginning to realize that they are not so strong after all.

In regard to the product there is but little that is new to record; the movement of the market is easier, in sympathy with the raw article, but up to this writing there has been no decline. A shipment of 2,500 barrels was made to Richmond this week. Notwithstanding the low stage of water and another one will follow in a day or two. The greatest obstacle to shipments by this route is the water of the Ohio—being low, although a dredge boat has been dredging there for some days, and with this obstacle out of the way, the c is reason to believe that shipments can be made regularly all season, although the cost of transportation will be increased somewhat, as low water of last season will not be seen much at a time. The combination refiners continue to ship to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and as occasional shipment is being made to the same points by outside refiners, but as yet not a barrel has been shipped by the former, for export, to Richmond. From January 1st up to this time Richmond has turned out more oil-for export than she ever did before in the same period of time.

CRUDE.

The market was weak to day, although as compared with yesterday prices have undergone but little change; Tuesday, $1.07½; Cornplanter, $1.08½; immediate shipment, $1.20.

REFINED.

The market was very quiet, and it usually is on Saturday, and while there appeared to be an easier feeling, there was no decline in prices. Philadelphia delivery, 24¼c; Baltimore, 24¼@24½c; on cars here, 21½@21¾c.

OIL BARREL.

Oil Barrels unchanged; coopers, $1.06; city make, $1.20@1.25, the latter figure for extra large size.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts crude by rail for the week 10,917 bbls; by rail and Canals from Tuesday to Saturday last to date 427,467 bbls, against 441,176 bbls same time last year. Shipments of refined onboard for the week, 17,029 bbls; January 1st to date, 385,922 bbls; same time last year, 77,462 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EASY VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper	Consignee	Bbls.
Penn O W	John S. Davis	250
Central O. Co	Central O. Co	160
Total		510

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	Balt. 1,209
Crystal Oil Co	Warden F & Co	Balt. 456
Liberty O Co	Warden F. & Co	do 1,209
Brilliant O W	Warden, F. & Co	do 1,201
Crystal O W	J. W. Elsler Bal	56
Total		3,316

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper	Consignee	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Model O W	1,462
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	965
J. C. Robinson	Central o w	240
G. M. Robinson	Penn o w	160
Total		2,811

Stocks of Provisions in Chicago.

The following are the stocks of provisions on hand in Chicago on the dates named, as reported by the packers and warehousemen to the Secretary of the Pork Packers' Association:

	June 15, 1876.	May 15, 1876.	June 15, 1875.
Clear pork, bbls	278	276	165
Mess pork, bbls	62,520	74,754	83,521
W. O. pork, bbls	....	....	165
Prime mess pork, bbl	100	255	....
Family do	505	803	106
Ex prime pork, bbls	100	100	2,772
S. P. hams, tcs	29,578	52,391	42,264
S. P. Hams, tcs	14,594	19,061	24,044
Do. bbls	....	....	3,650
Bacon hams, pcs	28,000	7,469	89,360
S. P. shoulders, tcs	1,029	804	225
D. S. shoulders, lbs	1,906,125	2,694,537	5,272,000
Cumberland sides, lbs	200,500	90,400	90,000
Long clear sides, lbs	....	144,220	1,066,218
Short clear sides, lbs	544,100	1,666,120	2,206,000
Short rib sides, lbs	11,661,826	12,670,812	5,185,995
Sellies, lbs	110,000	140,000	140,000
Grease, pkgs	....	273	2,788

The stocks of winter-cured meats in jobbers' hands are included. Winter-rendered lard in manufacturers' hands also included.

The number of hogs received slaughtered at this point since March is reported at 479,823.—*Inter-Ocean.*

The Condition of Ohio.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of Friday says: It was rumored on 'Change to-day that No. 2 corn in store was out of condition. On investigation it was found that a certain lot of new No. 2 had been tendered on a contract and refused, on the ground that it was soft. So far as regular No. 2 is concerned there appears to be no question about its condition. About 10,000 bu of new No. 2 were sold publicly at 40¼c. During the afternoon another lot of 5,000 bu was disposed of at 42¾c. Stories in regard to this particular corn are quite numerous and somewhat conflicting. The amount in store is only about 26,000 bu. It is said to have been delivered on contracts a few days ago at 'regular,' and on the strength of the rumor to-day sold at a heavy discount. It is surmised that the purchasers to-day have been able to make the delivery a few days ago. The Board of Trade should investigate the whole transaction.

Chicago Lumber Market.

The cargo market was active early, nearly to the extent of the offerings, which were limited to about 20 cargoes. There was no reported change in prices. Piece stuff was steady at $7,50@8, and common inch at $8@9. Good to choice inch was quoted at $10@13.50, and shingles at $2@2.25. Lath were quiet at $1.75@1.80. Among the sales were 150,000 ft common inch on schr Bravo, from Muskegon, at $9 and 160,000 ft. White Lake, medium strips and boards, at $10.50. The yard business continues fair, the common grades being wholly in request. Prices for these grades are sometimes shaded, $9.50 being the inside for common green stuff.

Receipts of Hides, Oil, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

W. J. Hammond 8 l..... 2 J. W. Porter m 1
Total 3

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Naylor & Co	6	Shoen'r B & Co	4
Lucy Fur o	12	Isabella Fur o	5
Lewis O. & P m	1		
Total			28

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomson S Co m	9	J. Painter & Son m	9
Lewis B. & D m	2	Isabella Fur o	7
Laughlin & Co. o	29		
Total			56

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was about 22 inches, and stationary. Weather yesterday was cool and pleasant, and unless there is more rain there will be no more water. Business is suspended at the landing.

No arrivals or departures, and no boats due.

THE Rover left Louisville for this port on Thursday.

THE Susie Silver goes on the docks at St. Louis for repairs.

CAPT. MILT. HARRY is spoken of for Governor in Arkansas.

THE Rover, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed Cincinnati on Friday.

THE Mary Miller arrived at Cincinnati, Friday, and will return on Tuesday.

THE new iron propeller, built by Hartupee for pleasure parties, was launched on Saturday afternoon.

THE Missouri is higher at Waverly than it has been known in 20 years, and the bottom lands are covered.

DICK BARRY, a negro rouster on the Thompson Dean, fell overboard at Smithland Dam, and was drowned.

THE Exchange, after necessary repairs, will be put in the Cincinnati and Pomeroy trade, in place of the Oh'o No. 4.

THE lowboats Kanawha No. 2 and J. S. Nicl are reported aground at Rising Sun, with their cargoes scattered all over the bar.

A COAL barge containing 12,000 bushels of Pittsburg coal struck a pier on Tuesday, and sunk, at Waters' Landing Thursday morning.

THE Thompson Dean arrived at Paducah Thursday evening, got all the tobacco she wanted, and left 400 hhds for the next trip.

CAPT. J. N. WILLIAMSON was negotiating at Cincinnati, on Friday, for the charter of the Era No. 9, intending to take her up the river.

THERE are now three steamers in the Dayton, Kentucky and Cincinnati trade, the J. M. McArthur, Mary Kenner and other Wiels.

THE Enterprise arrived at Louisville on Thursday and laid up, and the Alice Brown left the same day for Pittsburgh, with a low of 22 pieces.

THE Arkansas, which was wrecked near Cam ache, has been repaired at the Eagle Point Boatways. She will run between Fulton and St. Paul.

IT is said there will be no attempt made at present to bring out the new Robert E. Lee, and she will be thoroughly completed and furnished at New Albany ready to take advantage of the first sufficient rise.

THE following boats were in port last evening: Sam Millett, Ella, Sam Parker, Jos. A. Stone, M 7 Choice, Little Giant, John Dippold, Tom Rees No. 2, John Gilmore, Tom Dodsworth, Sam Clark, Mr. Lioness No. 2, Hattie, Charley McDonald, Diamond, Kay, Panther, Hercules, Storm, Stella, Hornet No. 2, and Fearless.

THE Sioux City *Journal*, June 10th, says: The Silver Lake is now waiting for a trip of freight to arrive. The E. H. Durfee is at the Government warehouse in Yankton awaiting orders. The river at this point is well up. It is 9 feet 7 inches—above low water mark, and still rising. Considerable driftwood is coming down.

THE rapid rise in the river caused the cabin and deck of the Shippers' Own to float off on Friday, and the same is now a dilapidated condition. Eighteen hhds i steel, Culmer Spring Co; 2 cs se ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 1 box h ware, J. Woodwell; 1 car ₱ bbls to order; 90 shs wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 3 bbls whisky, Rowe, R & Co; 10 do. do. J. J. Co; 20 bbls 1 nails, Graham & Co; 250 bbls 1 nails, trees hams, Haworth & D; 1 bdl moulding, J. Gray & Son; 2 cars staves, Duncan & T; 4 sks wool, Graham & Co; 1 car wheat 21 do rye, 720 do oats, McHenry & H.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. Co. 1 car ₱ bbls to order, W. F. Eichenaugh; 16 bbls w in shape, W. F. Morrison; 28 bags apples, Voigt, Bro & Co; 200 bbls 1 nails, Graham & Co; 1 cs mdse, C. McNulley; 12 bxs e mdse, R. E. Sellers; 5 bales and 6 pcs mdse, Kingery of the mills; 1 bbl mdse, Culmer Spring Co; 2 cs se ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 1 box h ware, J. Woodwell; 1 car ₱ bbls to order, Graham & Co; 1 car ₱ bbls to order, J. Painter & Son; 25 bbls w in shape, T. Hines & H; 27 bags rye, Elwood & McC; 1 car castings, Horstin & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car cooperage, J. M. Hemphill; 1 do flour, R. H. Gibson; 2 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 1 do. Birmingham, W. & Co; 20 bdls s boards, H. M. Wrigley; 61 do. go. Thorn; 1 do. do. J. J. Co; 1 do. do. East; 25 do. G. Wick backer & Son; 25 do. Penna. Salt Co; 61 do c stuff, G. Freeborn & Son; 10 tubs cheese, 3 pkgs butter, 1 bbl whisky, Oberly & Co; 1 bbl whisky, Johnston & Clough; 1ot stone ware, J. McK Lusk; 5 bbls flour, 20 sks do, J. C. Thomp son; 40 do. W. & J. Carson.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

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Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. Co—83 cars coal, N. Y., & C. G. C. Co; 24 do, Armstrong D. & Co; 1 do clay, Harbison & W; 1 do, Star F. B. Co; 1 do brick, S. R. Pugh; 3 do do, Hamilton & Co; 1 do lime, W. J. Baugeman; 2 do acid, Pgh A. Co; 1 do coal, P. R. Fort Wayne & Chi; 2 do do, Pgh A. & M; 24 do, A. V. R. R. Co; 1 do staves, W. League; 1 do bark, W. Flaegus & Son; 1 do, J. Callery & Co; 1 do, J. G. Lapp; 1 do lumber, R. Thompson & Wks; 1 do, E. Alcott; 1 do, S. Logan; 3 do, W. C. Boyd; 1 do, A. L. Shafter; 1 do, S. McCain; 1 box butter and 1 bbl eggs, T. McCourt; do, T. Creed; do, Mrs. Malone; do, T. Cronin; do, T. White; do, M. Flynn; do, G. Wright; do, J. Laing; do, Fred Freedman; do, C. Arndt; do, C. Chalstein; 1 vise, Mansfield & Co; 1 calf, A. Rothleith; 1 bx cheese, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 1 do, J. G. Lapp; 1 do lumber, R. Thompson & Wks

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are southwest to northwest winds, cooler, partly cloudy weather, with possibly local storms and stationary or rising barometer.

Tradesmen's Industrial Institute.

In another column will be found a notice of the Executive Committee of the Industrial Institute, offering for sale to bidders the selling privileges of the Exposition. Bids will be received until July 31st, 1876, for the Dining and Smoking Rooms, Barber Shop, Exclusive sale of Pop Corn and Candies, Cider, Soda Water, Ice Cream and other salable articles. Office of the Institute, 198 Penn avenue.

Teachers Elected.

At a meeting of the Springfield School Directors, held June 16, the following corps of teachers was unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

Principal—J. M. Logan.

Assistants—Misses Mattie Boggs, Bella McFall, Kate M. Wolfe, Ida J. McLaren, Mary E. Hartman, Lillie Cooper, Maggie J. Stevenson, Mary Bamford, and Lizzie Eleiman.

Consolidated Gas Co.

The Consolidated Gas Co announces this morning their first dividend of one dollar per share, considering the many disadvantages this company has labored under, it is marvelous that they are so firmly established as to begin paying dividends. We hope, and have no doubt, it will continue semi annually to make its stockholders happy, and at the same time assure our citizens that they are to enjoy cheap gas for a long time to come.

Fair and Festival.

A fair and festival will be held in the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, commencing to-morrow evening, for the benefit of the Newsboys' Sabbath School. The object is a worthy one, and those of our readers who are charitably disposed will here find an excellent opportunity to practice that greatest of all virtues. The fair and festival is under the direction and management of some of the leading ladies of the two cities whose names are a guarantee that the undertaking will be a success. Go to the fair and aid the Newsboys' Sabbath School.

Change of Time on A. V. R. R.

A new time schedule goes into effect today on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. As will be noted in the advertisement several new trains for the accommodation of the public are to be placed on the road. The most important changes are in the departure of the Arnold Park accommodation trains, which leave forty minutes earlier, and that there are three of these trains daily, the first at 6.50 A. M., the second at 5 P. M., and the last at 11.10 P. M. The Freeport accommodation (new) leaves at 12.20 P. M. The changes in the arrivals are: Arnold Park accommodation at 6.40 instead of 6.45 A. M., and the Buffalo express will arrive at 5.55 P. M.

Slight Fires.

At ten minutes past twelve o'clock last night a fire broke out in a laundry in the third story of Kim's building on Smithfield street, opposite City Hall. It was caused by smouldering embers in an ash barrel. The water thrown by the steamers did more damage than the fire. It penetrated in considerable quantity to the rooms on the first and second floors. The loss will not be very heavy.

At half-past one o'clock this morning an alarm was sent in from box 35, caused by a slight fire in the basement of Thomas Perry's grocery, at Webster avenue and Center. It is not known how the fire originated, and the flames were extinguished before any damage was done.

OUR JUBILEE.

Another Meeting of the Joint Centennial Committee.

Another meeting of the Joint Centennial Committee of the Councils of the two cities was held in Allegheny Saturday night, Mr. W. C. Cocke presiding.

Messrs. Neely, Johnston and Bedell were appointed a Committee on Music. Mr. Hess reported that the German singing societies intended to render three pieces, the "Star Spangled Banner," "America," and a German hymn.

Chairman Fox was authorized to engage an orchestra of thirty, and place them at the disposal of the German singing societies.

It was decided to let off fire works from Mt. Washington, Boyd's Hill, and Monument Hill. A special meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held on Thursday evening to take action on the matter.

The meeting decided to wait as a Committee of the Whole on the manufacturers, and invite them to assist in making the display one thoroughly representative of Pittsburgh interests.

Mr. Bedell moved that a collection of one issue of each paper published in the city be made and deposited in some place of safety till the next Centennial. The date of the paper is to be near the Fourth, and publishers are requested to send copies to Clerk Morrow. Carried.

A motion by Mr. Hartman that the clerks be authorized to supply subscription books for the use of the chairman, and circulars for the members, prevailed.

It was decided to leave the matter of offering prizes for a regatta on the Fourth to the Committee on Programme. Adjourned.

"CROOKEDNESS."

One of the Legal Fraternity in Limbo on a Charge of Defrauding an Unsuspecting German Out of $600.

A decidedly crooked transaction on the part of J. C. Golden, Esq., a member of the bar of this county, was developed Saturday, if the facts set forth in an information made before Alderman McMasters, by Mr. Henry Kreuger, a German farmer residing near Perrysville, can be relied upon. Mr. Kreuger some time since purchased a farm from Messrs. Cuthbert & Son, real estate agents of this city, to whom he gave a mortgage for the amount of the purchase money, all of which had been paid except $600. And having been notified by Messrs. Cuthbert & Son that the last payment was due he gathered the amount together and came to the city a few days since to make the mortgage. He proceeded to the building in which Cuthbert & Son's office is located, but it appears got into the wrong room, getting into Golden's office instead of the real estate office. Upon the business, Mr. G. said it was all right, took the money from him, counted it, put it in his pocket, and gave the German a receipt signed "J. C. Golden, attorney for Cuthbert & Son."

Mr. Kreuger, on returning home, had his suspicions aroused about the genuineness of the receipt, came to the city on Saturday to make inquiry about the matter, and on finding the Messrs. Cuthbert & Son, learned from them that Mr. Golden was not their attorney, and had no right to receive money for them. Kreuger then made the information as stated, and a warrant was issued, upon which Golden was arrested, and in default of bail in the sum of $1,000, he was committed to jail to await a hearing on Monday.

OBITUARY.

Col. Robert Anderson.

The subject of this notice died early Saturday morning, at his residence, No. 208 Penn avenue, after an illness of some six months. His military record in the late war and in the Mexican war, together with his long service in the postoffice, made him a name a familiar one in Pittsburgh. He went with the Duquesne Greys to Mexico as a private, and at the close of the contest returned as a Lieutenant of the Scott Legion. He enlisted again at the beginning of the rebellion, served with the three months men in the capacity of Captain, and was finally mustered into the three years service as Captain Co. D, Ninth Reserves. After the battle of Chancellorsville he was promoted to the Colonelcy of his regiment, and remained with it until the close of the war. Upon his return home he was appointed Assistant Postmaster of this city, a position which he held until about two years ago. A vote from M. Saulsbury, Secretary of the Ninth Regiment P. R. V. C. Association, requests us to invite the members of the Association to attend in a body the funeral of the deceased.

Joseph H. Turner.

Joseph H. Turner, a young gentleman who became well known throughout Pittsburgh and Allegheny because of his active and prominent connection with the temperance work of the crusaders, died on Saturday morning at the residence of his father, No. 289 Western avenue, Allegheny, of rheumatism and paralysis. For several years he was Secretary of the County Prohibition Association and Temperance Alliance. He was exceedingly energetic in all projects looking toward the diminution of the traffic in whisky, and was an able and valued member of the Temperance organizations of this county. At the time of his death he was only in the twenty-fifth year of his age. The funeral services will be held this evening at five o'clock at his father's residence, after which the remains will be carried away on the 7.51 train for Philadelphia for interment.

Mrs. Rev. E. K. Squier.

On Friday last Mrs. M. Squier, wife of Rev. E. K. Squier, D. D., formerly pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on Sixth avenue, this city, died at her residence in Streator, Illinois.

French Bread and rolls, Vienna Rolls Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Home-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cross Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays. MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

Linen Suits

At Horne's Retail.

Caution.

Everybody is bound nowadays for the Centennial Exposition and the sea shore, but all prudent persons should first deposit all valuable papers, bonds, silverware, &c., with the Safe Deposit Company, No. 83 Fourth avenue, where for a small consideration their safety will be guaranteed.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Albert Weeing, of Pittsburgh, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy.

Bakewell, Matthens & Co. vs. Wettach Bros., Pittsburgh. Register's report as to the number and value of creditors who have joined in the petition for the adjudication presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Burchfield & Pauline, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed *nisi*, and petition of Victor E. Pauline, for discharge, presented, and the usual order made for final hearing on the 7th prox., before Register Shafer.

Blackmore & Nelson, bankrupts, city. On petition presented order made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens and encumbrances.

Wm. E. Schmertz & Co., et al., vs. Robert Tallon, debtor. Order made for a hearing on the motion for an injunction on the 5th prox. Meantime restraining Geo. Hamilton et al.

John Fluken, bankrupt. Order made directing assignee to pay certain claims.

U. S. Circuit Court.

(*Before Judge M'Kennan.*)

Broomall, assignee, vs. Albert Morton for a preliminary injunction argued some time since. Injunction granted restraining defendant from removing certain property, with leave to move for a dissolution of the injunction.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

In the matter of the exception to the account of William Frank, assignee of Henry Silverman, Robert S. Frazier appointed auditor.

Commonwealth ex rel. vs. Jno. R. Moreland, C. C. Taylor appointed auditor.

The case of William H. M'Gary, for use of R. W. Miller vs. Letitia Robinson, referred to Malcolm Hay and S. A. M'Clung as arbitrators.

Joshua T. Bartholick et al. vs. David Gregg et al. Robert B. Petty, Esq., appointed examiner and master.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

Matthew Campbell vs. Alice Campbell, libel in divorce; subpœna awarded.

In the equity case of Richard Davis vs. J. Q. Workman, proceedings were ordered to be stayed until June 19.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Collier.*)

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Daniel Lafferty and Isaac Elliott indicted for having assaulted and outraged the prosecutrix, Anna Roth, taken up Friday, was resumed and submitted to the jury at four o'clock Saturday evening. The Commonwealth made out a strong case fully identifying the defendants as the parties who committed the outrage, not only by the prosecutrix, but by a Mr. Baxter, a colored man, who was attracted to the place by the cries of the girl, and who testified that he talked to both the defendants and endeavored to persuade them to desist from their fiendish work. The defence set up an alibi and succeeded in accounting for the whereabouts of both defendants during the evening on which the crime was committed with the exception of half an hour. The case was argued by Messrs. Reardon and Marshal for the defendants and District Attorney Montooth for the Commonwealth. The jury had not agreed upon a verdict when Court adjourned at six o'clock Saturday evening and were consequently left together until Court should conven this morning.

SENTENCES.

Judge Collier pronounced the sentence of the Court upon the following:

Jacob Boone (colored), three indictments for burglary, sentenced to 3 years in the Penetentiary; 3 years in each case.

John Jackson, larceny; one year and four months in the Penitentiary.

Benj. Buzzard, felonious cutting; three years in the Penitentiary.

John Connor, assault and battery; one year to the Work House.

Henry Conway, assault and battery; six months to the Work House.

William *alias* "Flatty" Boyle, robbery; four years to the Penitentiary.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

H. B. Aldrich,	Thos. Gribben,
Joseph Langen,	James McAllister,
Isaac Elliotte,	Henry Hays,
Dan Laferty,	Floyd Carrol,
Frank Shone and Hoski,	Wm. M'Carty,
Michael Cary,	Peter Sentral,
Frank Grant et al.,	Jacob Bush,
Lunda Montana,	Frank Kramer,
Richard Savage et al.,	Cyrus Donaldson,
Isaac Ford,	Frank Hensey,
Thomas Burk, (2)	Robert Dennison,
Jacob Boone,	John Hughes,
Frank McClintock,	Joseph Boner et al.,
Thos. Lindenfeltzer,	Tiney Allen.

Court Brevities.

JUDGES MCCANDLESS AND MCKENNA and Clerk McCandless Marshall Hall and District Attorney Reed started for Williamsport on Saturday.

THE testimony in the case of Ailing vs. the Stevenson Brothers being considered insufficient to hold the accused to trial, they were discharged by Commissioner McCandless Saturday.

THERE was an amicable adjustment of the case of Randolph White, convicted of seduction Friday, in which Annie E. Hamilton was prosecutrix. Through the intercession of friends and advice of counsel the parties consented to a marriage, and the ceremony was solemnized in the Warden's office at the county jail Saturday evening. In consequence of this happy termination of the affair, sentence was suspended.

THE indictment against Frank J. McGuire for misdemeanor under the election laws, was quashed by the Grand Jury this morning. The charge, it will be remembered, originated out of a remark made by McGuire to W. C. Smythe in the court room that he (McGuire) had stuffed the ballot box, which, coming to the ears of Judge Sterrett, he ordered an investigation. The Grand Jury were satisfied that the remark was made as a joke.

JOSEPH FAIRLY was on Saturday arrested and committed to jail on an attachment issued by Judge McCandless, of the United States District Court, for contempt. A writ was served on Fairly, who is the assignee in bankruptcy of Joseph Hock, to show cause why he should not pay certain monies in his hands into the First National Bank of Allegheny, which, it is reported, show cause, or deposit the money. Hence his arrest and incarceration.

A BILL in equity was filed in Common Pleas No. 2 on Saturday by John Upperman et al., stockholders in the Union B. & L. Association, asking that the officers of said association be restrained from issuing new stock and loaning money to new stockholders. A mandatory writ was issued from the same Court recently at the request of the above named complainants for compelling the officers of the association to loan their money in accordance with the provisions of the charter, and it is now alleged that the said officers are endeavoring to evade the order of the Court by issuing new stock, etc.

"FLATTY" BOYLE, who was convicted on an indictment for robbery and sentenced to the penitentiary for four years, was not disposed to resign his liberty for that length of time without a struggle, and after sentence had been pronounced and he was being conducted to the jail by officer Nelson he embraced the last opportunity to regain his freedom and sprang through the door at the foot of the stairs leading from the court room to the jail and fled, hotly pursued by the officer, who has but one arm, and a number of others who joined in the chase. The prisoner succeeded in eluding his pursuers until he reached High street, between Fifth avenue and Old avenue, when he climbed to the roof of a house, and with a brickbat in his hand threatened to "squelch" any person who attempted to follow him. Officer Nelson being unarmed retreated and procured a revolver, when "Flatty" surrendered and was conducted to the jail.

AMUSEMENTS.

German Military Band.

The opportunity to hear this famous musical organization will doubtless be improved by our readers as readily and promptly as they took advantage of the chance offered them a few years ago of enjoying the music of the renowned French Band. The Military Orchestra has been engaged to play at the Centennial, whence it goes, we believe, shortly after leaving this city. It has been cordially welcomed elsewhere, and the reception were all the more hearty after a taste of its ability had whetted the public appetite and created a desire for more. Its first appearance will be made in this city on Thursday evening, at Library Hall. The band will arrive on Wednesday evening and be received at the Union Depot by the Duquesne Greys and the Eighteenth Regiment band, orders to that effect having been issued by Col. Guthrie. On Friday the second concerto f the band will be given at the Opera House. The programme will be published to-morrow morning.

Musical Contest.

A feast is in store for the lovers of fine instrumental music—and who does not love it?—to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at the Pennsylvania Female College, Fifth avenue, near Roup's Station. The annual musical contest for a valuable gold medal takes place at the time mentioned, and the great proficiency in this accomplishment attained by the pupils of this institution, as evinced at former contests, is sufficient guarantee that the entertainment will be an excellent one. While the course of instruction in all the branches taught at the Pennsylvania College is complete and thorough, especial attention is given to the study of music, the best talent possible to be obtained being employed, and the latest and best instruments manufactured used in the schools. Those of our readers who can conveniently attend should not miss it, as it is seldom such a rare opportunity of genuine enjoyment is offered.

Straw Hats and Bonnets

Closing out at 25c, 50c, 75c, and $100 at Horne's Retail.

Linen Overskirts and Jackets

At Horne's Retail.

BREVITIES.

····The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce meets this afternoon.

····Hartupee's new steam yacht was launched on Saturday afternoon. It is a model of beauty.

····A man residing at Canonsburg was struck and killed by a train near Hasting's station, Saturday night.

····The young carpenter, Kratz, who was hurt at Girty's run on Friday, was in a very serious condition last evening.

····The Allegheny Locomotive Works will have two model engines and their entire force of men in the Fourth of July parade.

····The Sketch Club has changed its name to the Artist's Association of Pittsburgh. It includes thirty-seven active members.

····A portion of the National Tube Works, at McKeesport, was burned on Friday night. The loss was about $15,000; insurance, $12,500.

····John Stalick was arrested Saturday on suspicion of having stolen Tony Gutman's gold watch, mention of which was made last Monday.

····The insurance men object to a display of fire works on Monument Hill on the Fourth, through fear of a repetition of the great fire of two years ago.

····About one o'clock yesterday morning Engine No. 37, on the P. F. W. & C. R. R., jumped the track near Federal street, Allegheny. No damage was done.

····The State Temperance Convention meets at the Alliance rooms at half-past seven o'clock this afternoon, and again this evening in the Smithfield street M. E. church.

·····Everything was very quiet in Allegheny yesterday. But one intoxicated man was seen on the streets during the entire day, and he was promptly landed in the lock-up.

····During an altercation at Wheeling on Saturday evening Thomas Welch struck Dick Hennegan on the head, killing him instantly. The murderer fled across the river into Ohio.

····The Lincoln Club got home at noon Saturday. The political luminaries it includes are not tickeled over the manner in which the Pennsylvania delegation was nominated.

····The repairs on the eastern compartment of the Allegheny water basin will be completed this week. The work of puddling the bottom of the basin was finished on Saturday.

·····A large number of Pittsburgh stone cutters have gone to Hollidaysburg to work on the new Court House at that town. They took the place of men who struck for higher wages.

····There is much talk of a ratification meeting being held for Hayes and Wheeler, and a few left handers to the boys who sold Pennsylvania but could not deliver the goods.

····Councilman Kettenberg takes some stock in the story of two men knowing where $245,000 of the Nation Trust Company money went to, but he declines to divulge their names.

····Bob. Mackey was opposed to Blaine because he bought railroad bonds and paid for them like an honest man. Bob. thinks he who pays for those little things is not 'shrewd enough to be President for him.

····Allegheny politicans are on their ear, and swearing vengeance on the parties who so foully represented them at Cincinnati. They claim that 999 out of every 1,000 Republicans in Allegheny were for plucky Blaine.

····A. Schuman, a huckster in the Diamond market, gave $300 bail on Saturday, before Alderman Edgar, of Allegheny, for a hearing to-day on a charge preferred against him by Capt. Tyson for selling strawberries by wet instead of dry measure.

·····Charles Ferree, an Italian pea-nut vender, located at the corner of Liberty and Washington streets, was attacked on Saturday night and badly beaten by two men. They are not arrested yet, but the police have a description, and are looking for them.

·····Commencing to-morrow a fair and festival will be held at the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, for the benefit of the Newsboys' Sabbath School. The object is very worthy, the rates are low, and it should be liberally patronized.

····A meeting of the bakers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny was held on Saturday evening, at No. 165 Smithfield street. It was decided to turn out in full force on the Fourth. A large number of wholesale cracker bakers have signified their intention to take part.

····Hugh M. Forrester, one of the most polite and courteous conductors on the West Penn railroad, had Wm. Merriman and Aaron Pettigrew, of Hites station, arrested on Saturday for creating a row on his train and assaulting him. They were held for a hearing.

·····Last evening about five o'clock two young men drove a spring wagon against a buggy, occupied by a lady and gentleman, who were driving along Ohio street, near the Allegheny city line. Two of the wheels were torn from the buggy, making also in the same inning five base hits.

The Keystone Club, of Erie, was defeated by a nervy club at Oil City, on Friday, by a score of 20 to 10.

St. Louis—Philadelphias 6, Red Stockings 0.

Fruit and Flower Charity.

The following report of the Secretary of the Fruit and Flower Charity will be interesting to many of our readers:

The ladies of this charity are now commencing their sixth year of usefulness, not only in bestowing fruit and flowers to the sick and needy, as their name indicates, but in the more substantial forms of meat, vegetables for those suffering from wounds and accidents; food for the sick, and papers, magazines and books for those who are convalescent. During the past year our expenses were quite heavy, as few had fruit to offer us, and the very generous donation which we gave had to be bought. But this year we hope may be a year of plenty in all ways, so that our list of contributions may be more than trebled for this season. Now we would respectfully endeavor to all numerous country and city places, will not our friends remember us, and have one bed, or even a single plant, devoted to the Fruit and Flower Charity. Those who have fruit, would they please set aside a tree or two for this same purpose. Nothing Harris, was poisoned by blood a few days ago while dressing the wound of a patient. The blood poison rapidly circulated through her system and caused her arm to swell to such an extent that amputation was thought necessary. Within the past few days the more dangerous symptoms have abated, and the physicians now have hopes of her early convalescence.

·····Yesterday evening, about seven o'clock, a little boy five years old, whose parents reside on Boyd's Hill, fell over the embankment at the head of the hill. In the descent he grasped hold of a projecting rock about two feet from the bottom, and there he hung until Mr. Mussman, at the risk of his own life, crawled down the embankment to where the boy was clinging to the rock, and rescued him from his perilous position.

·····Col. Jas. A. Gray, of Allegheny, has been absent from home since Wednesday afternoon, May 24th, and has not been heard of by his friends since that time. Any information that will lead to his return will be thankfully received and gratefully acknowledged by his family, and any person having seen him since that date is earnestly requested to give information at the Allegheny Mayor's Office. He is about 60 years of age. Hight 5 feet 11 inches, with whiskers and mutache, wore a dark suit with sack coat, black felt hat and a cane with German silver head marked K. P.

OUR NEXT EXPOSITION.

Getting Under Way—Executive Committee Appointed—Preparations for the Approaching Display.

Saturday afternoon the Board of Directors of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute held their regular meeting and decided upon some important matters in connection with the next Exposition. The first was the appointment by President Brown of the following Executive Committee for the ensuing year: D. B. Morris chairman, James Johnson secretary, S. T. Owens, J. Vannote, and Col. Robert Monroe.

The Board finally decided to build a Floral Hall and adopted the plan presented. The building will be erected on the south side of the Main building, about opposite the central entrance. It will be 75x125 feet, and is to be filled up with fountains, cascades, rockeries, &c. The florists propose to make this the grandest display of the character ever seen here.

The Art gallery is also to be improved with a skylight which will make it not only cooler, but will give the advantage of sunlight as well as gas light for a view of the paintings.

The Committee on Building was instructed to have the main hall thoroughly renovated, the walls calcimined white and the columns tinted. This will not only make the interior much more attractive but will add materially to the lighting up.

The Board is now engaged in issuing diplomas, and many were made out Saturday. The diplomas are very handsome. All exhibitors who are entitled to them can secure them now by calling at the office.

The Board also decided to advertise for proposals for the purchase of privileges or the right to sell in the Exposition. This announcement will probably be made this week.

Some other routine business was transacted, after which the meeting adjourned.

There were a number of applications for space handed in Saturday. Among the applications now on file are some from Chicago, New York and Cincinnati. The prospect is that the display will be even better and more varied than last year, and that the exposition for 1876 will be a great success.

DIOCESAN OFFICERS.

Elections by the Erie Convention Last Week.

The convention of the Episcopalian Diocese of Pittsburgh, which met at Erie last week, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Register of the Diocese—Rev. Richard S. Smith.

Treasurer of the Convention—H. J. Lynch, Esq.

Treasurer of the Episcopal Fund—Malcolm Hay, Esq.

Treasurer of the Christmas Fund—Joseph H. Hill, Esq.

Standing Committee—Revs. Dr. Crumpton, Dr. Spalding, Robert J. Coster, Messrs. John H. Shoenberger, Hill Burgwin, Thos. M. Howe.

Finance Committee — Messrs. Josiah King, W. W. Smith, Malcom Hay, H. J. Lynch, E. J. Jones.

Clerical Deputies to the General Convention—Revs. R. S. Smith, Dr. Spalding, W. A. Hitchcock, W. H. Mills.

Lay-Deputies to the General Convention — Messrs. John H. Shoenberger, Henry Souther, Hill Burgwin, Thomas M. Howe.

Board of Trustees of the Diocese—Messrs. James Bredin, Alfred Howell F. M. Hutchinson, E. P. Jones John H. Shoenberger, J. Henderson, W. W. Smith, Reuben Miller.

Members of the Board of Missions—Pittsburgh Deanery, Rev. W. A. Hitchcock, Rev. Boyd Vincent, Messrs. J. H. Shoenberger, Henry J. Lynch; Kittanning Deanery, E. S. Golden; Warren Deanery, Mr. Moses Beecher; Erie Deanery, Rev. Henry Purdon, Mr. W. C. Kelson; Johnstown Deanery, Mr. Henry Coner; Brownsville Deanery, Mr. W. W. Smith.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Domestic and Foreign Items.

The game between the Alleghenys and Sewickleys, of which the rain compelled a postponement from Saturday, will be played this afternoon at Union Park.

Greensburg has a juvenile base ball club which bears this significant yet significant name; "Little Potatoes are Hard to Peel."

The game at Indianapolis on Saturday between the Philadelphia and Indianapolis clubs was, on account of the rain, called at the end of the fifth inning, when the score stood 1 to 2 in favor of the Indianapolis club.

The Louisville and Hartford Clubs played a brilliant game at Hartford on Saturday, but the former was defeated by a score of 3 to 0. The Hartfords made their 1, which was not earned, in the third inning.

Fully five thousand people witnessed at New York, on Saturday, the third game of the championship series between the Chicago White Stockings and the Mutuals, of New York. The Chicagos were the favorite in the pools, and justified the preference by defeating their opponents by a score of 10 to 3. All the interest was nearly knocked out of the game when, in the fourth inning, the Chicago batsmen went to work, making also in the same inning five base hits.

The Keystone Club, of Erie, was defeated by a nervy club at Oil City, on Friday, by a score of 20 to 10.

St. Louis—Philadelphias 6, Red Stockings 0.

Fruit and Flower Charity.

The following report of the Secretary of the Fruit and Flower Charity will be interesting to many of our readers:

The ladies of this charity are now commencing their sixth year of usefulness, not only in bestowing fruit and flowers to the sick and needy, as their name indicates, but in the more substantial forms of meat, vegetables for those suffering from wounds and accidents; food for the sick, and papers, magazines and books for those who are convalescent. During the past year our expenses were quite heavy, as few had fruit to offer us, and the very generous donation which we gave had to be bought. But this year we hope may be a year of plenty in all ways, so that our list of contributions may be more than trebled for this season. Now we would respectfully endeavor to all numerous country and city places, will not our friends remember us, and have one bed, or even a single plant, devoted to the Fruit and Flower Charity. Those who have fruit, would they please set aside a tree or two for this same purpose. Nothing

Jelly Tumblers

wholesale and retail, improved make, at J. P. SMITH, SON & CO'S, 189 Liberty street.

Straw Hats Bonnets and Flowers

Closing out, regardless of cost, at Horne's Retail.

Take notice of the great display of Bread and Rolls at MARVIN'S, No. 18 Fifth avenue.

Fruit Jars.

Messrs. J. P. Smith & Co., No. 189 Liberty street, are now prepared to fill orders, wholesale or retail, for Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers.

Linen Dusters

At Horne's Retail.

CANNON,

POWDER, CAPS, PISTOLS,

BLUNDERBUSSES, MUSKETS,

And other Fire Arms and Ammunition for Fourth of July.

Send for Price List.

J. H. JOHNSTON'S

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,

285 LIBERTY STREET.

MARRIED.

GIBBONS—JOHNS—On Tuesday, June 13th, at 9 P. M. at the residence of the bride's mother, Pittsburg, by Rev. E. Lee, Mr. W. D. GIBBONS and MISS CORA J. JOHNS, No cards.

DIED:

TURNER—On Saturday morning, at 5 o'clock, JOSEPH H. TURNER, in the 25th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock, at the residence of his father, George F. Turner, No. 289 Western avenue, Allegheny. The remains will be conveyed on the 7.51 P. M. train to Philadelphia for interment.

Friends of the family are invited.

SQUIER—At her residence, in Streator, Ills., on the 16th inst., Mrs. M. SQUIER, wife of Rev. E. K. Squier, D. D., former pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in this city.

BRODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

CARPETS

LATEST NOVELTIES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Arriving Daily.

O. M'CLINTOCK

AND

COMPANY,

33 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

The Entire Business Part of St. Johns, Quebec, Laid in Ashes.

Loss Estimated at $1,500,000—Two Hundred Families Rendered Homeless—One Person Burned to Death and a Number of Others Seriously Injured.

BOSTON, June 18.—St. Johns, Quebec, was visited to-day by a most disastrous conflagration. Territory 600 feet wide and a mile in length, embracing the entire business portion of the town, was burned. Seven hotels, nine churches, the custom house, court house, postoffice, United States Consulate, two banks, docks, vessels in the river, a portion of the bridge over the Richelieu river, St. Johns woolen mills, stone china warerooms, and two hundred and fifty stores and houses are reduced to ashes. The fire broke out this morning at the head of Richelieu street, in Bosquets' steam saw mill. A strong southwest wind caused the fire to spread rapidly. The aqueduct water had been shut off to repair the engine, necessitating the fire engines to draw a supply from the river, which added to the delay. A steamer arrived from Montreal at 11.30 A. M., and engines and hose companies from St. Albans at one o'clock, but the fire had already swept the entire length of Richelieu street to the Locks, and through cross streets, St. George, St. James, St. Charles, St. Paul, and Middle streets to Champyloyn, burning all the buildings on the east and some on the west side. The occupants of the houses had barely time to escape with their lives. St. John's Bank saved their paper money. Everything else is in the vaults. The Merchants Bank left everything in the vaults. The St. John's *News* building was burned. The *L'France-Canadian* office was saved. The property was generally well insured, mostly in English offices. The Ætna, of Hartford, is the only American company known to have a risk. A large number of police were appointed to preserve order tonight. Arrangements are made to take care of the destitute. Business men say the town will be rebuilt at once.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1876.

SENATE.

The Impeachment Case.

Consideration of the articles of impeachment against the late Secretary of War were resumed soon after noon to-day. Judge Black, of the counsel for the accused, stated that there were reasons why the trial could not go on on the 6th of July, as ordered. He therefore moved that it be postponed until about the middle of November next, and appealed to the managers not to oppose the motion. He stated that the managers understood his reasons for not going on with the trial, and he therefore hoped they would agree to a postponement.

Mr. Lord, on behalf of the managers, asked leave to consult with the House of Representatives, which was granted, and the Senate as a court of impeachment adjourned.

Message from the President.

A message was received from the President calling attention to the near approach of the new fiscal year, and the failure of Congress so far to make provision for the ordinary expenses of the Government; also to the laws forbidding the expenditure of unexpended balances, and requiring that they be covered into the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year. He further stated that if the appropriation bills are not matured before the beginning of the new fiscal year, the Government will be greatly embarrassed for the want of funds, and submits a joint resolution to extend the appropriations of consuls and the diplomatic and postal services, the support of the army and navy, &c., for the present fiscal year to the next. Ordered printed and lie on the table.

Mr. WINDOM moved to take up the Indian Appropriation bill, but on motion of the Senate developed the fact that no quorum was present, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE

The President's Message.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, explaining the necessity of having various appropriation bills passed before the 1st of July.

Mr. KASSON, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, remarked that the message was unusual, and in his opinion altogether unnecessary. Still at should have respectful reference and consideration.

After discussion the message was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Impeachment Trial.

Mr. LORD, on behalf of the managers in the impeachment of the late Secretary of War, called a tention to the application of the counsel for the defendant that a postponement of the trial till November be granted. The points which he desired to present were, first, that the question of jurisdiction had been settled, and that the question as to a two-thirds vote would be adjournment of the proceedings in succession; and, second, that the Senate sitting as a court would not sit after Congress adjourned. The plan of the managers had been to induce the Senate as a court of impeachment to let Congress adjourn, and then go on with the case, but the Senate would not do that, and therefore that plan had been given up. The managers had, therefore, instructed him to submit a resolution authorizing the managers to consent to a continuance of the trial until the 13th or 20th of November next.

Opposition to this plan of postponement was made by Mr. RANDALL and several other members, the principal ground of objection being that the "postponement in November the trial would encroach on the time of the next session.

It was supported by Mr. REAGAN, with a condition that the postponement be not later than the 10th of November.

None of the Republicans took part in the discussion, but voted with the managers on different motions. Without coming to a decision on the question, on motion of Mr. ATKINS, the House went into Committee of the Whole on

The Army Appropriation Bill.

The section which reduces the number of cavalry regiments to eight, and artillery and infantry regiments to twenty-three was amended so as to make the cavalry regiments eight, infantry and artillery at twenty, and that cavalry regiments be recruited to one hundred men in each company, and be kept at that number, and that a sufficient force of cavalry shall be employed in the defence of the Mexican and Indian frontier in Texas.

Mr. HURLBUT made a point of order that the eighth section, confining appointments to the grade of Second Lieutenant to graduates of the Military Academy and to non-commissioned officers of the army was a change of existing law, and not in the interest of economy.

The point was sustained by the Chair, and the section was struck out.

Mr. ATKINS moved to amend by reducing the number of enlisted men in the Signal Service from 450 to 350. Agreed to.

After disposing of nine of the eighteen pages of the bill, Mr. HURBUT, who had made several motions for the committee to rise, made objection that there was no quorum voting, as there were only sixty-five members present. The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

The Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The House Committee on Appropriations yesterday agreed to report two million dollars for public buildings, the estimates of the Treasury Department being over five millions. Only twelve working days remain before reaching the 1st of July, the commencement of the fiscal year, to say nothing of the probable interruption of business by the intervening St. Louis Convention, as was the case with that held at Cincinnati. But notwithstanding this, some of the members ace of the opinion that by sitting day and night such legislation may be matured as will reduce the apprehensions expressed by the President in his message to Congress on Saturday, and financial embarrassment to the Government be thus avoided.

A Nebraska Murderer Lynched.

OMAHA, June 18.—Deputy Sheriff Smith, of Dawson county, Neb., in company with another man, attempted to arrest one Howell at his homestead yesterday, when, upon entering the house, Howell shot and instantly killed Smith, and seriously wounded Smith's companion. Howell was taken from the Plum Creek jail and hung last night by a mob.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Arrived—The steamer Egypt, from Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Arrived—The steamship Ohio, from Liverpool.

LONDON, June 18.—The steamships City of Chester and Gellert, from New York, have arrived out.

A Family Drowned.

HUNTINGDON, PA., June 18.—Early this morning a family, consisting of David Ried, his wife and two sons, were compelled to leave their house at Coal Monte, which was flooded by the late rain, and in attempting to cross a swollen mountain stream were all drowned.

A Defaulting Cashier.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The *Sun* says that Henry Screiber, late assistant cashier of the New York branch of the Methodist Book Concern, has been lodged in the Ludlow Street Jail on a charge of defalcation. It is alleged Screiber abstracted from the safe bonds belonging to the Concern amounting to $15,000.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Congress Reminded of its Failure thus far to Pass Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The following is the message sent by the President to Congress to-day.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The near approach of the new fiscal year and the failure of Congress, up to this time, to provide necessary means to continue all the functions of the Government, makes it my duty to call your attention to the embarrassments that must ensue if the fiscal year is allowed to close without remedial action on your part.

The President quotes provisions of the laws and constitution, saying their effect is to prohibit any outlay of public money toward defraying even the current and necessary expenditures of the Government after the expiration of the year for which it was appropriated, excepting when those expenses are provided for by some permanent appropriation, and excepting in the War and Navy Departments. The number of permanent appropriations are very limited, and cover but few of the necessary expenditures of the Government. They are nearly all, if not quite all, embraced in sections 3,687, 3,688 and 3,489 of the Revised Statutes. While section 3,679 provides that no department shall in any one fiscal year involve the Government in any contract for the future payment of money in excess of the appropriation for that year, section 3,732 comes by clear implication upon the heads of the War and Navy Departments full authority

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are southwest to northwest winds, cooler, partly cloudy weather, with possibly local storms and stationary or rising barometer.

Tradesmen's Industrial Institute.

In another column will be found a notice of the Executive Committee of the Industrial Institute, offering for sale to bidders the selling privileges of the Exposition. Bids will be received until July 31st, 1876, for the Dining and Smoking Rooms, Barber Shop, Exclusive sale of Pop Corn and Candies, Cider, Soda Water, Ice Cream and other salable articles. Office of the Institute, 198 Penn avenue.

Teachers Elected.

At a meeting of the Springfield School Directors, held June 16, the following corps of teachers was unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

Principal—J. M. Lowan.

Assistant—Misses Mattie Boggs, Bella McFall, Kate M. Wolfe, Ida J. McLaren, Mary E. Hartman, Lollie Cooper, Maggie J. Stevenson, Mary Bamford, and Lizzie Edelman.

Consolidated Gas Co.

The Consolidated Gas Co. announces this morning their first dividend of one dollar per share, considering the many disadvantages this company has labored under. It is a relief to know that they are so firmly established as to begin paying dividends. We hope, and have no doubt, it will continue semi annually to make its stockholders happy, and at the same time assure our citizens that they are to enjoy cheap gas for a long time to come.

Fair and Festival.

A fair and festival will be held in the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, commencing to-morrow evening, for the benefit of the Newsboys' Sabbath School. The object is a worthy one, and those of our readers who are charitably disposed will here find an excellent opportunity to practice that grace of all virtues. The fair and festival is under the direction and management of some of the leading ladies of the two cities whose names are a guarantee that the undertaking will be a success. Go to the fair and aid the Newsboys' Sabbath School.

Change of Time on A. V. R. R.

A new time schedule goes into effect today on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. As will be noted in the advertisement several new trains for the accommodation of the public are to be placed on the road. The most important changes are in the departure of the Arnold Park accommodation trains, which leave a few minutes earlier, and that there are three of these trains daily, the first at 6:50 A. M., the second at 5 P. M., and the last at 11:10 P. M. The Freeport accommodation (new) leaves at 12:20 P. M. The changes in the arrivals are: Arnold Park accommodation at 6:40 instead of 6:45 A. M., and the Buffalo express will arrive at 5:55 P. M.

Slight Fires.

At ten minutes past twelve o'clock last night a fire broke out in a laundry in the third story of Kim's building on Smithfield street, opposite City Hall. It was caused by smouldering embers in an ash barrel. The water thrown by the steamers did more damage than the fire. It penetrated in considerable quantity to the rooms on the first and second floors. The loss will not be very heavy.

At half-past one o'clock this morning an alarm was sent in from box 35, caused by a slight fire in the basement of Thomas Perry's grocery, at 75 Washington street. It is not known how the fire originated, and the flames were extinguished before any damage was done.

OUR JUBILEE.

Another Meeting of the Joint Centennial Committees.

Another meeting of the Joint Centennial Committee of the Councils of the two cities was held in Allegheny Saturday night, Mr. W. C. Cocke presiding.

Messrs. Mason and Bedell were appointed a Committee on Music. Mr. Hess reported that the German singing societies intended to render three pieces, the "Star Spangled Banner," "America," and a German hymn.

Chairman Fox was authorized to engage an orchestra of thirty, and place them at the disposal of the German singing societies.

It was decided to let off fire works from Mt. Washington, Boyd's Hill, and Monument Hill. A special meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held on Thursday evening to take action on the matter.

The meeting decided to wait as a Committee of the Whole on the manufacturers, and invite them to assist in making the display thoroughly representative of Pittsburgh interests.

Mr. Bedell moved that a collection of one issue of each paper published in the city be made and deposited in some place of safety till the next Centennial. The date of the paper is to be near the Fourth, and publishers are requested to send copies to Clerk Morrow. Carried.

A motion by Mr. Hartman that the clerks be authorized to supply subscription books for the use of the chairman, and circulars for the members, prevailed.

It was decided to leave the matter of offering prizes for a regatta on the Fourth to the Committee on Programme. Adjourned.

"CROOKEDNESS."

One of the Legal Fraternity in Limbo on a Charge of Defrauding an Unsuspecting German Out of $600.

A decidedly crooked transaction on the part of J. C. Golden, Esq., a member of the bar of this county, was developed Saturday, if the facts set forth in an information made before Alderman McMasters, by Mr. Henry Kreuger, a German farmer residing near Perrysville, can be relied upon. Mr. Kreuger some since purchased a farm from Messrs. Cuthbert & Son, real estate agents of this city, to whom he gave a mortgage for the payment of purchase money, all of which had been paid except $600. And having been notified by Messrs. Cuthbert & Son that the last payment was due he gathered the amount together and came to the city a few days since to satisfy the mortgage. He proceeded to the building in which Cuthbert & Son's office is located, but it appears got into the wrong room, getting into Golden's office instead of the real estate office, and stating his business, he says, he paid it over to him, put the money from him, counted it, put it in his pocket, and gave the German a receipt signed "J. C. Golden, attorney for Cuthbert & Son."

Mr. Kreuger, on returning home, had his suspicions aroused about the genuineness of the receipt, came to the city on Saturday to make inquiry about the matter, and on finding the Messrs. Cuthbert & Son, learned from them that Mr. Golden was not their attorney, and had no right to receive money for them. Kreuger then made the information as stated, and a warrant was issued, upon which Golden was arrested, and in default of bail in the sum of $1,000, he was committed to jail to await a hearing on Monday.

OBITUARY.

Col. Robert Anderson.

The subject of this notice died early Saturday morning, at his residence, No. 208 Penn avenue, after an illness of some six months. His military record in the late war and in the Mexican war, together with his long service in the postoffice, made his name a familiar one in Pittsburgh. He went with the Duquesne Greys to Mexico as a private, and at the close of the conflict returned as a Lieutenant of the Scott Legion. He enlisted again at the beginning of the rebellion, served with the three months men in the capacity of Captain, and was finally mustered into the three years service as Captain Co. D, Ninth Reserves. After the battle of Chancellorsville he was promoted to the Colonelcy of his regiment, and remained with it until the close of the war. Upon his return home he was appointed Assistant Postmaster of this city, a position which he held until about two years ago. A note from M. Saulsbury, Secretary of the Ninth Regiment P. R. V. C. Association, requests us to invite the members of the Association to attend in a body the funeral of the deceased.

Joseph H. Turner.

Joseph H. Turner, a young gentleman who became well known throughout Pittsburgh and Allegheny because of his active and prominent connection with the temperance work of the crusaders, died on Saturday morning at the residence of his father, No. 289 Western avenue, Allegheny, of rheumatism and paralysis. For several years he was Secretary of the County Prohibition Association and Temperance Alliance. He was exceedingly energetic in all projects looking toward the diminution of the traffic in whisky, and was an able and valued member of the temperance organizations of this county. At the time of his death he was only in the twenty-fifth year of his age. The funeral services will be held this evening at five o'clock at his father's residence, after which the remains will be carried away on the 7:51 train for Philadelphia for interment.

Mrs. Rev. E. R. Squier.

On Friday last Mrs. M. Squier, wife of Rev. E. R. Squier, D. D., formerly pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on Sixth avenue, this city, died at her residence in Streator, Illinois.

French Bread and rolls, Vienna Rolls Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Home-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cross Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays. MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

Linen Suits

At Horne's Retail.

Caution.

Everybody is bound nowsdays for the Centennial Exposition and the sea shore, but all prudent persons should first deposit all valuable papers, bonds, silverware, &c., with the Safe Deposit Company, No. 63 Fourth avenue, where for a small consideration their safety will be guaranteed.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Albert Weling, of Pittsburgh, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy.

Bakewell, Marthens & Co. vs. Wettach Bros., Pittsburgh. Register's report as to the number and value of creditors who have joined in the petition for the adjudication presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Burchfield & Pauline, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed *nisi*, and petition of Victor E. Pauline, for discharge, presented, and the usual order made for final hearing on the 7th prox., before Register Shafer.

Blackmore & Nelson, bankrupts, city. On petition presented order made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens and encumbrances.

Wm. E. Schmertz & Co., et al., vs. Robert Tallon, debtor. Order made for a hearing on the motion for an injunction on the 5th, prox. Meantime restraining Geo. Hamilton et al.

John Fluken, bankrupt. Order made directing assignee to pay certain claims.

U. S. Circuit Court.

(Before Judge M'Kennan.)

Broomall, assignee, vs. Albert Morton for a preliminary injunction argued some time since. Injunction granted restraining defendant from removing certain property, with leave to move for a dissolution of the injunction.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

In the matter of the exception to the account of William Frank, assignee of Henry Silverman, Robert S. Frazier appointed auditor.

Commonwealth ex rel. vs. Jno. R. Moreland, C. C. Taylor appointed auditor.

The case of William H. M'Gary, for use of R. W. Miller vs. Letitia Robinson, referred to Malcolm Hay and S. A. M'Clung as arbitrators.

Joshua T. Bartholick et al. vs. David Gregg et al. Robert R. Petty, Esq., appointed examiner and master.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Matthew Campbell vs. Alice Campbell, libel in divorce; subpœna awarded.

In the equity case of Richard Davis vs. J. Q. Workman, proceedings were ordered to be stayed until June 19.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Daniel Lafferty and Isaac Elliott indicted for having assaulted and outraged the prosecutrix, Anna Roth, taken up Friday, was resumed and submitted to the jury at four o'clock Saturday evening. The Commonwealth made out a strong case fully identifying the defendants as the parties who committed the outrage, not only by the prosecutrix, but by a Mr. Baxter, a colored man, who was attracted to the place by the cries of the girl, and who testified that he talked to both the defendants and endeavored to persuade them to desist from their fiendish work. The defence set up an alibi and succeeded in accounting for the whereabouts of both defendants during the evening on which the crime was committed with the exception of half an hour. The case was argued by Messrs. Reardon and Marshal for the defendents and District Attorney Montooth for the Commonwealth. The jury had not agreed upon a verdict when Court was adjourned, and at 9 o'clock Saturday evening and were consequently left together until Court should conven this morning.

SENTENCES.

Judge Collier pronounced the sentence of the Court upon the following:

Jacob Boone (colored), three indictments for burglary, sentenced to 9 years in the Penitentiary, 3 years in each case.

John Jackson, larceny; one year and four months in the Penitentiary.

Benj. Buzzard, felonious cutting; three years in the Penitentiary.

John Connor, assault and battery; one year to the Work House.

Henry Conway, assault and battery; six months to the Work House.

William *alias* "Flatty" Boyle, robbery; four years in the Penitentiary.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
H. B. Aldrich,	Thos. Gribben,
Joseph Langen,	James McAllister,
Isaac Elliotte,	Henry Hays,
Dan Laferty,	Floyd Carrol,
Frank Shone Hoski,	Wm. McCarty,
Michael Cary,	Peter Donaldson,
Frank Grant et al.,	Jacob Bush,
Lunda Montana,	Frank Kramer,
Richard Savage et al.,	Cyrus Donaldson,
Isaac Ford,	Frank Hoover,
Thomas Burk, (2)	Robert Dennison,
Jacob Boone,	John Hughes,
Frank McClintock,	Joseph Boner et al.,
Thos. Lindenfelter,	Henry Allen.

Court Brevities.

JUDGES MCCANDLESS AND MCKENNA and Clerk McCandless and Sheriff Hall and District Attorney Reed started for Williamsport on Saturday.

THE testimony in the case of Ailing vs. the Stevenson Brothers being considered insufficient to hold the accused for trial, they were discharged by Commissioner McCandless Saturday.

THERE was an amicable adjustment of the case of Randolph White, convicted of seduction Friday, in which Annie E. Hamilton was prosecutrix. Through the intercession of friends and advice of counsel the parties consented to a marriage, and the ceremony was solemnized in the Warden's office at the county jail Saturday evening. In consequence of this happy termination of the affair, sentence was suspended.

THE indictments against Frank J. McGuire for malpractice under the election laws, was ignored by the Grand Jury Saturday. The charge, it will be remembered, originated out of a remark made by McGuire to W. C. Smythe in the court room that he (McGuire) had stuffed the ballot box, which, coming to the ears of Judge Sterrett, he ordered an investigation. The Grand Jury were satisfied that the remark was made as a joke.

DENNIS KEARLY was on Saturday arrested and committed to jail on an attachment issued by Judge McCandless, of the United States District Court, for contempt. A writ was served on Fairly, who is the assignee in bankruptcy of Kearly & Lock, to show cause why he should not pay certain monies in his hands into the First National Bank of Allegheny. He failed to respond, show cause, or deposit the money. Hence his arrest and incarceration.

A BILL in equity was filed in Common Pleas No. 2 on Saturday by John Uppermag et al., stockholders in the Union B. & L. Association, asking that the officers of said association be restrained from issuing new stock and loaning money to new stockholders. A mandatory writ was issued from the same Court recently at the request of the above named complainants to compell the officers of the association to loan their money in accordance with the provisions of the charter, and it is now alleged that the said officers are endeaving to evade the order of the Court by issuing new stock.

"FLATTY" BOYLE, who was convicted on an indictment for robbery and sentenced to the penitentiary for four years, was not disposed to resign his liberty for that length of time without a struggle, and after sentence had been pronounced and he was being conducted to the jail by officer Nelson he embraced the last opportunity to regain his freedom and sprang through the door at the foot of the stairs leading from the court room to the jail and fled, hotly pursued by the officer, who has but one arm, and a number of others who joined in the chase. The prisoner succeeded in eluding his pursuers until he reached High street, between Fifth avenue and Old avenue, when he climbed to the roof of a house, and with a brickbat in his hand threatened to "squelch" any person who attempted to follow him. Officer Nelson being unarmed retreated and secured a revolver, when "Flatty" surrendered and was conducted to the jail.

AMUSEMENTS.

German Military Band.

The opportunity to hear this famous musical organization will doubtless be improved by our readers as readily and promptly as they took advantage of the chance offered them a few years ago of enjoying the music of the renowned French Band. The Military Orchestra has been engaged to play at the Centennial, whence it goes, we believe, shortly after leaving this city. It has been cordially welcomed elsewhere, and the receptions were all the more hearty after a taste of its ability had whetted the public appetite and created a desire for more. Its first appearance will be made in this city on Thursday evening, at Library Hall. The band will arrive on Wednesday evening and be received at the Union Depot by the Duquesne Greys and the Eighteenth Regiment Band, orders to that effect having been issued by Col. Guthrie. On Friday the second concerto of the band will be given at the Opera House. The programme will be published to-morrow morning.

Musical Concert.

A feast is in store for the lovers of fine instrumental music—and who does not love it?—to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at the Pennsylvania Female College, Fifth avenue, near Roup's Station. The annual musical contest for a valuable gold medal takes place at the time mentioned, and the great proficiency in this accomplishment obtained by the pupils of this institution, as evinced at former contests, is sufficient guarantee that the entertainment will be an excellent one. While the course of instruction in all the branches taught at the Pennsylvania College is complete and thorough, especial attention is given to the study of music, the best talent possible to be obtained being employed, and the latest and best instruments manufactured used in the schools. Those of our readers as can conveniently attend should not miss it, as it is seldom such a rare opportunity of genuine enjoyment is offered.

Straw Hats and Bonnets

Closing out at 25c, 50c, 75c, and $100 at Horne's Retail.

Linen Overskirts and Jackets

At Horne's Retail.

BREVITIES.

····The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce meets this afternoon.

····Hartupee's new steam yacht was launched on Saturday afternoon. It is a model of beauty.

····A man residing at Canonsburg was struck and killed by a train near Hasting's station, Saturday night.

····The young carpenter, Kratz, who was hurt at Girty's run on Friday, was in a very serious condition last evening.

····The Allegheny Locomotive Works will have two model engines and their entire force of men in the Fourth of July parade.

····The Sketch Club has changed its name to the Artist's Association of Pittsburgh. It includes thirty-seven active members.

····A portion of the National Tube Works, at McKeesport, was burned on Friday night. The loss was about $15,000; insurance, $12,500.

····John Stalick was arrested Saturday on suspicion of having stolen Tony Gutman's gold watch, mention of which was made last Monday.

····The insurance men object to a display of fire works on Monument Hill on the Fourth, through fear of a repetition of the great fire of two years ago.

····About one o'clock yesterday morning Engine No. 37, on the P. F. W. & C. R. R., jumped the track near Federal street, Allegheny. No damage was done.

····The State Temperance Convention meets at the Alliance rooms at half-past one o'clock this afternoon and again this evening in the Smithfield street M. E. church.

····Everything was very quiet in Allegheny yesterday. But one intoxicated man was seen on the streets during the entire day, and he was promptly landed in the lock-up.

····During an altercation at Wheeling on Saturday evening Thomas Welch struck Dick Hennegan on the head, killing him instantly. The murderer fled across the river into Ohio.

····The Lincoln Club got home at noon Saturday. The political luminaries it includes are not tickeled over the manner in which the Pennsylvania delegation was nominated.

····The repairs on the eastern compartment of the Allegheny water basin will be completed this week. The work of puddling the bottom of the basin was finished on Saturday.

····A large number of Pittsburgh stone cutters have gone to Hollidaysburg to work on the new Court House at that town. They took the place of men who struck for higher wages.

····There is much talk of a ratification meeting being held for Hayes and Wheeler, and a few left handers to the boys who sold Pennsylvania but could not deliver the goods.

····Councilman Kettenberg takes some stock in the story of two men knowing where $245,000 of the Nation Trust Company money went to, but he declines to divulge their names.

····Bob. Mackey was opposed to Blaine because he bought railroad bonds and paid for them like an honest man. Bob. thinks he who pays for those little things is not shrewd enough to be President for him.

····Allegheny politicans are on their ear, and swearing vengeance on the parties who so foully represented them at Cincinnati. They claim that 999 out of every 1,000 Republicans in Allegheny were for plucky Blaine.

····A. Schuman, a huckster in the Diamond market, gave $300 bail on Saturday, before Alderman Edgar, of Allegheny, for a hearing to-day on a charge preferred against him by Capt. Tyson for selling strawberries by wet instead of dry measure.

····Charles Ferree, an Italian pea-nut vender, located at the corner of Liberty and Washington streets, was attacked on Saturday night and badly beaten by two men. They are not arrested yet, but the police have a description, and are looking for them.

····Commencing to-morrow a fair and festival will be held at the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, for the benefit of the Newsboys' Sabbath School. The object is very worthy, the rates are low, and it should be liberally patronized.

····A meeting of the bakers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny was held on Saturday evening at No. 165 Smithfield street, when it was decided to turn out in full force on the Fourth. A large number of wholesale cracker bakers have signified their intention to participate.

····Hugh M. Forrester, one of the most polite and courteous conductors on the West Penn railroad, had Wm. Merriman and Aaron Pettigrew, of Hites station, arrested on Saturday for creating a row on his train and assaulting him. They were held for a hearing.

····Last evening about five o'clock two young men drove a spring wagon against a buggy, occupied by a lady and gentleman, who were driving along Ohio street, near the Allegheny city line. Two of the wheels were torn off the buggy and the occupants were thrown out, but escaped unhurt.

····On Saturday night two negroes engaged in a quarrel on Juniata street, Allegheny, during which one of them struck the other, Basil Tucker, on the head with a cobble stone, which bounced off and nearly across the street. Just then the police put in an appearance and arrested Tucker, who was not injured at all. The other party escaped. Tucker was fined one dollar and cost for getting hit.

····The Congressional Committee on Commerce commenced on Friday to investigate the matter of freight discrimination. Among the witnesses was Mr. Vaux, Assistant, third Vice President of the Pennsylvania railroad. He refused to answer the question, "Do not certain shippers of oil receive greater drawbacks in proportion to their shipments than others?"

····The promptitude with which the fair record of Governor Hayes is attacked shows what a bitter campaign we are about to enter upon. The twenty-four hours nomination for President before the story is circulated broadcast that he sold a pardon to some man for $10,000.—*Leader*. And the very first paper to commence the contemptible work of circulating such an absurd story was the *Leader*.

····Sister Mary Nolasco, of Mercy Hospital, formerly Miss Mary Mears, was poisoned by blood a few days ago while dressing the wound of a patient. The blood poison rapidly circulated through her system and caused her arm to swell to such an extent that amputation was thought necessary. Within the past few days the more dangerous symptoms have abated, and the physicians now have hopes of her early convalescence.

····Yesterday evening, about seven o'clock, a little boy five years old, whose parents reside on Boyd's Hill, fell over the embankment at the head of the hill. In the descent he grasped hold of a projecting rock about forty feet from the ground below, where he hung until Mr. Musaman, at the risk of his own life, crawled down the embankment to where the boy was clinging to the rock, and rescued him from his perilous position.

····Col. Jas. A. Gray, of Allegheny, has been absent from home since Wednesday afternoon, May 24th, and has not been heard of by his friends since that time. Any information that will lead to his recovery will be thankfully received and gratefully acknowledged by his family, and any person having seen him since that date is earnestly requested to give information at the Allegheny Mayor's Office. He is about 60 years of age. Eight 5 feet 11 inches, with whiskers and mutache, wore a dark suit with sack coat, black felt hat and a cane with German silver head marked K. P.

PERSONAL.

***Clarence Johns' "Tubal Cain" has been admitted to the Centennial Art Gallery.

***Gen. Samuel B. Dick, of Meadville, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of Crawford county.

***Rev. R. W. Pearson is announced to deliver an address on Wednesday, before the Literary Societies of Wilmington College.

***Mayor McCarthy is credited with an intention to transmit to Councils a message embodying his views concerning excessive municipal taxation.

***Hon. Geo. K. Anderson, State Senator from the Titusville district, was defeated last Thursday for a renomination by Frank Mantor, of Conneautville.

***Miss Fanny Houser, of Cadiz, Ohio, won the McKee gold medal for superior piano playing, at the Pittsburgh Female College contest on Friday night.

***Engineer Davis, of Allegheny, arrived home from Philadelphia, on Saturday, to commence devising a system for supplying the hill districts with water.

***Rev. C. W. Smith, pastor of the Smithfield street M. E. Church, yesterday morning preached the Baccalaureate sermon to the pupils, patrons and friends of the Pittsburgh Female College.

Illustrated Papers, Magazines, &c.

The greatest possible variety in reading matter is to be found at the book and news emporium of Gildenfenny & Co., No. 69 Fifth avenue, where are books for summer reading, on every imaginable subject, with all the illustrated newspapers, magazines of fashion, comic weeklies and monthlies, and a full line of stationery and fancy goods. Good and Cheap.

Cut Glassware

in great variety. Jelly Tumblers and Fruit Jars. J. P. SMITH, SON & Co., 189 Liberty street.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the CONVERTIBLE LIFE POLICY of the *United States Life Insurance Company* of New York, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by

J. PALMER O'NEIL, Manager, 66 Fifth avenue.

Zephyr and Madras Cloth in an elegant variety display at HUGUS & HACKE'S, Fifth avenue and Market street.

HOMŒOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

OUR NEXT EXPOSITION.

Getting Under Way—Executive Committee Appointed—Preparations for the Approaching Display.

Saturday afternoon the Board of Directors of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute held their regular meeting and decided upon some important matters in connection with the next Exposition. The first was the appointment by President Brown of the following Executive Committee for the ensuing year: D. B. Morris chairman, James Johnson secretary, S. T. Owens, J. Vannote, and Col. Robert Monroe.

The Board finally decided to build a Floral Hall and adopted the plan presented. The building will be erected on the south side of the Main building, about opposite the central entrance. It will be 75x125 feet, and is to be filled up with fountains, cascades, rockeries, &c. The florists propose to make this the grandest display of the character ever seen here.

The Art gallery is also to be improved with a skylight which will make it not only cooler, but will give the advantage of sunlight as well as gas light for a view of the paintings.

The Committee on Building was instructed to have the main hall thoroughly renovated, the walls calcimined white and the columns tinted. This will not only make the interior much more attractive but will add materially to the lighting up.

The Board is now engaged in issuing diplomas, and many were made out Saturday. The diplomas are very handsome. All exhibitors who are entitled to them can secure them now by calling at the office.

The Board also decided to advertise for proposals for the purchase of privileges or the right to sell in the Exposition. This announcement will probably be made this week.

Some other routine business was transacted, after which the meeting adjourned.

There were a number of applications for space handed in Saturday. Among the applications now on file are some from Chicago, New York and Cincinnati. The prospect is that the display will be even better and more varied than last year, and that the exposition for 1876 will be a great success.

DIOCESAN OFFICERS.

Elections by the Erie Convention Last Week.

The convention of the Episcopalian Diocese of Pittsburgh, which met at Erie last week, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Register of the Diocese—Rev. Richard S. Smith.

Treasurer of the Convention—H. J. Lynch, Esq.

Treasurer of the Episcopal Fund—Malcom Hay, Esq.

Treasurer of the Christmas Fund—Joseph H. Hill, Esq.

Standing Committee—Revs. Dr. Crumpton, Dr. Spalding, Robert J. Coster, Messrs. John H. Shoenberger, Hill Burgwin, Thos. M. Howe.

Finance Committee — Messrs. Josiah King, T. W. Smith, Malcom Hay, H. J. Lynch, E. P. Jones.

Clerical Deputies to the General Convention—Revs. R. S. Smith, Dr. Spalding, W. A. Hitchcock, W. H. Mills.

Lay Deputies to the General Convention —Messrs. John H. Shoenberger, Henry Souther, Hill Burgwin, Thomas M. Howe.

Board of Trustees of the Diocese—Messrs. James Bredin, Alfred Howell F. M. Hitchcock, E. P. Jones John H. Shoenberger, J. P. Henderson, W. W. Smith, Reuben Miller.

Members of the Board of Missions—Pittsburgh, Deanery, Rev. W. A. Hitchcock, Rev. Boyd Vincent, Messrs. J. H. Shoenberger, Henry J. Lynch; Kittanning Deanery, E. S. Golden; Warren Deanery, Mr. Moses Richer; Erie Deanery, Rev. Henry Purdon, Mr. W. C. Kelson; Johnstown Deanery, Mr. Henry Comer; Brownsville Deanery, Mr. W. W. Smith.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Domestic and Foreign Items.

The game between the Alleghenys and Sewickleys, of which the rain compelled a postponement from Saturday, will be played this afternoon at Union Park.

Greensburg has a juvenile base ball club, which bears this singular yet significant name, "Potatoes are Hard to Peel."

The game at Indianapolis on Saturday between the Philadelphia and Indianapolis clubs was, on account of the rain, called at the end of the fifth inning, when the score stood 3 to 2 in favor of the Indianapolis club.

The Louisville and Hartford Clubs played a brilliant game at Hartford on Saturday, but the former was defeated by a score of 1 to 0. The Hartfords made their 1, which was not earned, in the 9th inning.

Fully five thousand people witnessed at New York, on Saturday, the third game of the championship series between the Chicago White Stockings and the Mutuals, of New York. The Chicagos were the favorite in the pools, and justified the preference by defeating their opponents by a score of 10 to 3. All the interest was centered in who were the three men in the fourth inning, the Chicagos made five runs, making also in the same inning five base hits.

The Keystone Club, of Erie, was defeated by a score of 8 at Oil City, on Friday, by a score of 20 to 10.

St. Louis—Philadelphias 6, Red Stockings 0.

Fruit and Flower Charity.

The following report of the Secretary of the Fruit and Flower Charity will be interesting to many of our readers:

The ladies of this charity are now commencing their sixth year of usefulness, not only in bestowing fruit and flowers to the sick and needy, as their name indicates, but in more substantial favors, such as provisions for those suffering from sickness and accidents; food for the sick, and papers, magazines and books for those who are convalescent. During the past year our expenses were quite heavy, as few had fruit to give until the adjournment of session; and, second, that the Senate sitting as which we gave had to be bought. But this year we hope may be a year of plenty in all ways, so that our list of contributions may be more than usual. We have now before us a sketch of the Pansy Man who sent thirty thousand of these flowers to the Boston Flower Mission, is there some one in or near our busy city, who will take the same interest in our work? Several children and friends have promised beds of mignonette and pansies. One little boy is raising onions for us; so one may see that beauty and strength are combined to help the needy in May and June. Dickens' Reception was held in the halls over McCallum's carpet store, which proved quite an enjoyable affair, besides helping to fill our empty treasury. Boxes have been placed in the depots of the different railroads; in the hands of different ushers, to receive their papers, instead of throwing them away, or leaving them to clean car windows, will please drop them in the box. Ladies and children with picture papers, magazines, novels, or any such thing that has beguiled the weary hour for them, please make some sick and sad heart glad. The boxes are emptied every day, so even the daily papers are of to day when sent to the hospital.

The ladies give a summary of the semi-weekly contributions, Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners, &c., which, from the quantity of flowers, fruit, vegetables and other delicacies distributed, shows that they have not been idle during the year.

These things have been distributed to the Twelfth ward, Mercy, Passavant's, Homeopathic and Children's Hospitals, Home for the Friendless, Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphans' Asylum, Widows' Home, Working Woman's Home, Chatham Street Temporary Home, Sheltering Arms, Little Sisters of the Poor, Church Guild Dispensary, and to many sick and poor. The rooms, No. 132 Smithfield street, will be open from 9 to 12 A. M. on Tuesday and Friday of each week, until October. We hope all interested will call and help us a little. The committees appointed will be in attendance on the above days.

JOSEPHINE A. EATON, Sec'y.

STATEMENT OF TREASURER.

Receipts.—1875, June—To cash from dramatic entertainment, $391.15; June 12—To cash from little girls' fair, $30.11; June 12—To cash from cash donations, $20; August 17—To cash from children's fair, $118.20; August 17—To cash from cash donation, $5; November 24—To cash from cash donation, $33; December 24—To cash from cash donations, $38; 1876, June 1—To cash from Dickens reception, $355.27 Total, $990.73.

Expenditures.—1875, June 1—By balance due Treasurer, $4.42; June 12, by amount, balance in Treasury, $30.88. Total $990.73.

R. FRANK WEYMAN, Treasurer.

The following are the officers for 1876:

Miss Mary McKee, President.

Miss Josephine A. Eaton, Secreary.

Mr. B. Frank Weyman, Treasury.

Managers—Miss Mary E. Mourhead, Mrs. Eliza Loomis, Miss Amelia Verner, Miss Kate McKnight, Mrs. Charles Scott, Misses Julia Harding, Grace Gormly, Sallie Pennock, Zelia Passavant, Jennie Miller, Rosa Goe, Martha Childs, Carrie Moorhead, Lizzie Marshall, Lizzie Butler, B. Hodge, Nannie Campbell, Lillie Black, Walker, Lillie Vankirk, Jennie Moorhead

Special Attractions

At the Chintz Department are now offered by.

HUGUS & HACKE. Fifth avenue and Market street.

Silverware.

A full and elegant line of Silverware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cake Baskets, &c. J. P. SMITH, SON & Co 189 Liberty street.

The new "Imperial" combination Suits, with plate, in Chintzes and Prints, just received at

HUGUS & HACKE'S, Fifth avenue and Market street.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

The Entire Business Part of St. Johns, Quebec, Laid in Ashes.

Loss Estimated at $1,500,000—Two Hundred Families Rendered Homeless—One Person Burned to Death and a Number of Others Seriously Injured.

BOSTON, June 18.—St. Johns, Quebec, was visited to-day by a most disastrous conflagration. Territory 600 feet wide and a mile in length, embracing the entire business portion of the town, was burned. Seven hotels, nine churches, the custom house, court house, postoffice, United States Consulate, two banks, docks, vessels in the river, a portion of the bridge over the Richelieu river, St. Johns woolen mills, stone china warerooms, and two hundred and fifty stores and houses are reduced to ashes. The fire broke out this morning at the head of Richelieu street, in Bosquets' steam saw mill. A strong southwest wind caused the fire to spread rapidly. The aqueduct water had been shut off to repair the engine, necessitating the fire engines to draw a supply from the river, which added to the delay. A steamer arrived from Montreal at 11:30 A. M., with engines and hose companies from St. Albans at one o'clock, but the fire had already swept the entire length of Richelieu street to the Locks, and through cross streets, St. George, St. James, St. Charles, St. Paul, and Middle streets to Champyloyn, burning all the buildings on the east and some on the west side. The occupants of the houses had barely time to escape with their lives. St. John's Bank saved their paper money. Everything else is in the vaults. The Merchants Bank left everything in the vaults. Miss Lay, a milliner, while endeavoring to save goods, was burned to death. Mrs. Lynch, a young man named Borin, Joseph W. Thomas and Charles Arpard were badly burned. Mayor Rosier, whose house and tannery were destroyed, was severely burned. Stone buildings, with iron shutters, supposed to be fire-proof, burned like tinder. The woolen company had eighty thousand dollars worth of flannels in stock. The houses were mostly brick and stone. The total loss is estimated as high as $1,500,000. About two hundred families are homeless, most of them losing everything. The St. John's *News* building was burned. The *L'Franco-Canadian* office was saved. The property was generally well insured, mostly in English offices. The Ætna, of Hartford, is the only American company known to have a risk. A large number of police were appointed to preserve order tonight. Arrangements are made to take care of the destitute. Business men say the town will be rebuilt at once.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1876.

SENATE.

The Impeachment Case.

Consideration of the articles of impeachment against the late Secretary of War were resumed soon after noon to-day. Judge Black, of the counsel for the accused, stated that there were reasons why the trial could not go on on the 6th of July, as ordered. He therefore moved that it be postponed until about the middle of November, or January next. Mr. Edmunds spoke not to oppose the motion. He stated that the managers understood his reasons for not going on with the trial, and he therefore hoped they would agree to a postponement.

Mr. Lord, one of the managers, then asked leave to consult with the House of Representatives, which was granted, and the Senate as a court of impeachment adjourned.

Message from the President.

A message was received from the President calling attention to the near approach of the new fiscal year, and the failure of Congress so far to make provision for the ordinary current expenses of the Government; also to the laws forbidding the expenditure of unexpended balances, and requiring that they be covered into the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year. He further stated that if the appropriation bills are not passed before the beginning of the new fiscal year, the Government will be greatly embarrassed for the want of funds, and submits a joint resolution to extend the appropriations for the support of the Government; also for services, the support of the army and navy, &c., for the present fiscal year to the next. Ordered printed and lie on the table.

Mr. Windom moved to take up the Indian Appropriation bill, but a count of the Senate developed the fact that no quorum was present, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

The President's Message.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, explaining the necessity of having various appropriation bills passed before the 1st of July.

Mr. Randall, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, remarked that the message was unusual, and in his opinion altogether unnecessary. Still all should have respectful reference and consideration.

After discussion the message was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Impeachment Trial.

Mr. Lord, on behalf of the managers in the impeachment of the late Secretary of War, called attention to the application of the counsel for the defendant that a postponement be granted. The points which he desired to present were, first, that the question of jurisdiction had been settled, and that the question as to a two-thirds vote would be settled before the adjournment of the session; and, second, that the Senate sitting as a court would not sit after Congress adjourned. The plan of the managers had been to be more than ready for this session. Now while gardeners are beautifying the numerous country and city places, will not our friends remember us, and have one bed, or even a single plant, devoted to the Fruit and Flower Charity. Those who have fruit, would they please set aside a tree or trees and bushes for the same purpose. Dickens' Reception was something new, and given a sketch of the Pansy Man who sent thirty thousand of these flowers to the Boston Flower Mission, is there some one in or near our busy city, who will take the same interest in our work? Several children and friends have promised beds of mignonette and pansies. One little boy is raising onions for us; so one may see that beauty and strength are combined to help the needy in May and June. Dickens' Reception was held in the halls over McCallum's carpet store, which proved quite an enjoyable affair, besides helping to fill our empty treasury. Boxes have been placed in the depots of the different railroads; in the hands of different ushers, to receive their papers, instead of throwing them away, or leaving them to clean car windows, will please drop them in the box. Ladies and children with